

WAGE DOLLARS SHRINK TO FIVE-YEAR LOW

Consumers Go to Capital Thursday

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OFF TO INTERNATIONAL PICKETLINE: CIO Local 65 Secretary-Treasurer Jack Paley (right) gives traveling instructions to picket captains who left for cities all over the United States, Canada, Havana and Puerto Rico to set up picket lines in front of Woolworth stores. Pickets will distribute leaflets exposing the five and dime chain management's refusal to deal with Local 65 on behalf of New York warehousemen. The company broke off relations despite votes by the workers in three elections to stay in the CIO local.

I Heard KKK Vow Violence

By Stetson Kennedy

Federated Press

I've just come from a preview held on Atlanta's Stone Mountain July 23. I packed the Klan robe I used while investigating the outfit, put my pistol totter's permit in my wallet, and went.

The Kluxers have come a long way since I attended their postwar debut on the same spot two years ago. Then, they did everything single-file; this time, they marched six abreast.

"The Klan is determined to maintain white supremacy, by peaceful means if possible, but by force if necessary!" Green roared. "If civil rights bills are passed, blood will flow in the streets!"

He was cheered not only by the 3,000 robed Kluxers and 700 initiates, but also by some 5,000 spectators.

Two years ago, their klavalkade to the mountain consisted of rattletrap cars. This time, there were many limousines.

In 1946, it was largely a local affair. This year there were delegations from 14 states, including Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and California.

Doc Sam Green was introduced, not as Grand Dragon of the Georgia Klan, but as Imperial Wizard of the entire Invisible Empire.

I am convinced that the Southern slavocracy will again call upon the Klan as it did to override Reconstruction democracy. Before the Civil War, chattel slavery was at stake. Now, wage slavery is at stake. Should the Taft-Hartley act be repealed, the Klan may also be called out for cross-country union-busting.

2 Ingram Sons Come North to Aid Mother

By Louise Mitchell

Two of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram's sons are now enjoying a two week vacation at camp Wo-Chi-Ca, as guests of the International Workers Order.

Arriving in New York City on Friday after spending a day in Philadelphia, Charles, 17, and James, 12, were wondrous and slightly overwhelmed by the sights in the big northern city. The youngsters had traveled "a real underground railroad," to get out of Georgia, said Walter Garland, national staff member of the IWO at a press conference at the society's headquarters, 80 5 Ave. The youngsters left for camp on Friday.

Their mother, Rosa Lee Ingram, and two of their brothers are serving a life sentence for the self-defense slaying of a white farmer. The three were originally sentenced to die in the electric chair but nationwide protests forced a change to life imprison-

ment. Mrs. Ingram has 12 children.

Charles was not present at the assault on Mrs. Ingram by John Stratford, a white farmer, Nov. 4, 1947. Charles had been sent by Mrs. Ingram to get the mule which had wandered onto Stratford's farm. But Charles noted that his mother had repulsed the white farmer's advances on previous occasions. Wallace, 16, and Sammy Lee, 14, helped her defend herself.

WANT TO STAY HERE

Both Charles and James don't want to go back to Leslie, Ga., after their vacation. They said: "People are better here," said James, whose 12-year-old hands are like those of a heavy teller's.

The youngsters pick cotton from eight in the morning to seven at night when they are not at school. School facilities are so backward that the elder boy has not advanced beyond the second grade. He will be given special tutoring while at camp so that he can catch up.

The boys may stay in Philadelphia during the winter with their 79-year-old grandmother, Mrs. Amy Hunt, but the City of Brotherly Love has thrown the early woman off relief on the grounds that she occasionally tours in defense of her daughter and so isn't entitled to relief.

About Stratford, Charles said, "He was a mean man. He would get after us all the time. He always had a shotgun on him." Charles was arrested and jailed for three months at the time of the killing.

He saw his mother just before he left Georgia and said she was pining to get out of jail with her two sons. Her youngest baby who was crawling at the time of the arrest is now walking and needs his mother.

The eight Ingram children in Georgia are now being cared for by Mrs. Geneva Rushin, a married sister, who has two children and a husband living in the family shack.

NAAAP lawyers handling the



Here to save their mother—Charles, 17, and James, 12.

legal aspects of the Ingram case intend to carry the mother's appeal to the Supreme Court.

Garland said that the arrest of the Negro woman and her two sons "sums up the entire oppres-

sion of the Negro people in this country. The IWO has brought two of the Ingram children here to give them a vacation and to work with other groups for freedom on the Ingram family."

Sen. Taft Says Session Will End Saturday

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON. — Chairman Robert A. Taft of the Senate Republican Policy Committee set Aug. 7 as the date for the adjournment of the special session of Congress and made it clear no legislation will be adopted to control prices or provide public housing. The Ohio Senator made his announcement Friday during Senate debate on the anti-poll tax bill when he took the floor to charge President Truman with responsibility for the mounting cost of living.

As for the Southern Democratic filibuster against civil rights legislation, Taft denied there was a filibuster and said he hoped to bring the debate on HR 29 to a close by Wednesday.

The Taft announcement of next week's prospective adjournment was greeted with sharp disapproval by the Civil Rights Congress which is leading a march on Washington Aug. 5. In a statement issued here, the Civil Rights group said the plan indicates the "insincerity" of the bipartisan group in Congress.

It demanded that the Republican and Democratic leadership of the Senate keep that body in continuous session until the filibuster is broken. Congress should not adjourn until the Bender Bill, anti-lynch legislation, and FEPC are adopted, the CRC declared.

From the White House came the midyear economic report of President Truman which warned of possible economic collapse as a result of inflation. "We are in the midst of gathering inflationary forces, which day by day are imposing additional hardships upon countless families," Truman said.

Like all White House statements these days, the report was an election campaign document, which attempted to blame "blind disregard" by Congress solely for the soaring cost of living.

Friday's events thus confirmed the prediction that Truman's "turnip-day" special session would evolve as nothing more nor less than a grand buck-passing competition between Republicans and Democrats.

Southern Democrats did not relax their opposition to enacting the anti-poll tax bill or any other civil rights legislation in their minds.

ter against a motion to proceed to consideration of HR 29, the Bender bill to abolish the poll tax, they continued to receive the most considerate treatment from the GOP leadership.

This was so marked that after Taft's discourse on who's to blame for high prices, Sen. Scott Lucas (D-Ill) rose to "thank" Taft for aiding the filibuster.

The Ohioan snapped back that he didn't regard the extended remarks of the Southern Democrats as a filibuster. The Southern argument against the anti-poll tax bill had been well presented, Taft said.

Sen. Burnet Maybank (D-SC) then took the floor and the filibuster rolled merrily along.

Sen. Taft later qualified his remarks on adjournment. He said the Aug. 7 date depended on whether the poll tax bill could be disposed of by that time and whether "the committees do their job." But he

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Slain Negro's Brother Points To Cops Who Led the Attack

By Art Shields

Joseph Milton, brother of William Milton, murdered Negro Communist of Brooklyn, dramatically denounced his brother's police killers at a rally in Public School 19 at S. Third and Keap Streets, Thursday night. Milton was talking directly at six plainclothesmen from the Bedford Ave. station, who had barged into the meeting.

One of them had directed the sluggers who beat Joseph unconscious the night of the murder.

POINTS TO LEADER

Pointing directly at a chunky, bald-headed detective, Milton said: "That man there, that clean-head man, had charge of the men who beat me."

"Another detective said to me: 'You look like a mean s--- o a b--- I'd like to slug you.'"

"That man sitting there told

him to go ahead."

Beating and questioning went on all night, while the bald-headed man tried to make Joseph "confess" he had started the fight in the Valen's bar that brought the police, who chased his brother and killed him.

CROWD BOOS COPS

Boos came from the crowd as Joseph told how the detectives beat him with two-foot lengths of rubber hose until he passed out.

Milton also told how the Jimcrow bartender had attacked his brother

and himself with a heavy ice chopper when they didn't quickly "drink up the beer and get out," as the man had ordered. A couple of white patrons started throwing glasses at the Negroes, while the brothers fought back, he reported.

William Milton was shot in the back on his door step at 258 S. First St., 100 yards away, two minutes later.

Joseph Milton had not intended to speak. He was sitting on the platform when Assemblyman Harry Gittleman of the 14th A.D. said he would be glad to help in the fight for justice in the Milton case if he had the facts. Milton was asked by the chairman then to give the facts.

His emotions stopped him—"I can't go on," he said—when he told of the death of his brother.

TO ARRANGE JOSEPH

Joseph Milton will be arraigned in Brooklyn Felony Court next Tuesday on a "felonious assault" charge. Patrolman Peter Kilcommons, who killed his brother, will be a complaining witness against him.

Help for this coming court fight was asked at the rally by his attorney, Nathan Turetsky, who was called into the case by the Civil Rights Congress.

Nearly 100 Negro and Spanish American neighbors from the block, where the Milton brothers lived, took part in the meeting with other citizens of Williamsburg.

Simon W. Gerson, ALP and Communist Party designee for the seat in the City Council left vacant by the death of Peter V. Cacchione, said that the murder of William Milton was not accidental.

"The murder of Milton by the police resulted from the mass-em-up policy of Police Commissioner Wallander," said Gerson. "Mayor O'Dwyer supports Wallander's policy," he pointed out.

Gerson, who led the delegation of the Committee for Justice in the Milton Case to O'Dwyer's office Thursday noon, said the Mayors' policy could be changed by the power of the people.

Rev. B. J. Crawley of the Baptist Little Zion Church of Brooklyn, scored President Truman's refusal to protect the Negro people.

"If Candidate Truman won't act in the Milton case, we know President Truman won't act on it either."

FIGHTERS FOR PEACE TO APPEAR AT GARDEN RALLY

Many fighters for peace will take part in the great Madison Square Garden rally that opens the Communist Party's national convention at 7:30 o'clock Monday night.

All 12 members of the Party's national board, who were named in the Department of Justice's frame-up indictment, are expected to be on hand.

William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Party, and Eugene Dennis, general secretary will among the speakers blasting the warmongers and discussing the Party's methods of struggle for peace, civil rights and security.

City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, one of the national board's members, will welcome the convention delegates.

John Williamson, trade union secretary of the Party, and Henry Winston, organizational secretary, will also speak.

A dramatic point in the proceedings will come when Mrs. Irene Milton, widow of William Milton, Negro Communist, who was murdered by the police in Brooklyn, is introduced. Her 12-year-old son, Eugene, will be with her.

Quill's Own Taft-Hartley

TWO OFFICERS TOLD TO QUIT ALP; HOGAN DENOUNCES EDICT

Forces of Michael J. Quill in the Transport Workers Union stepped up their campaign to restrict political rights of members with a resolution "ordering" union staff members and officers who hold posts in the American Labor Party to resign their political positions.

If they fail to do so, removal from their union posts will follow, a resolution passed, by a vote of 25 to 12 by TWU Local 100's executive board, declared. A second resolution condemned the ALP, Communist Party and City CIO for backing the petition to put the transit fare issue up for a vote next November. The move for a five-cent fare is viewed in the "transit fare issue" as "interference in the internal affairs" of the TWU.

President Austin Hogan of Local 100 vigorously denounced the move by the majority. He said:

"I will not join in a general condemnation of the ALP and the CIO Council who have been and who are today fighting in the interests of the working people, just because we happen to disagree with them on one issue, the return of the five-cent fare."

"I refuse to condemn the Communist Party and become a red-baiter because this plays into the hands of the employers and aids and abets them in every attack on our workers and on our fight for progress."

course of certain division meetings at which members displayed much dissatisfaction with Quill's politics and neglect of union grievances, the majority forced through a resolution ordering a new series of meetings. The executive board is to designate chairman for them.

In still another move, the majority ordered censorship of the union's newspaper, Transport Voice, so as to exclude items of "political or controversial nature unless instructed to do so by the executive board."

The board also deprived the locals officers of the right to name staff members and organizers and ordered elections as "soon as possible" under supervision of a seven-man committee.

Wage Dollar Shrinks to 5-Year Low

PORK HITS RECORD; CITY FOOD BILL RISING

CHICAGO, (UP).—Hog prices soared to the highest level ever recorded at Chicago today. Prices for lightweight hogs jumped 75 cents to \$1 to a new record top

of \$31 a hundredweight.

Wholesale meat prices fell slightly at the New York market under the pressure of stronger consumer resistance.

Cops Hurl Tear Gas At Univis Pickets

DAYTON, O.—Police used tear gas Friday in the fourth attack in five days on CIO United Electrical Workers Union pickets massed before the Univis Lens Co. plant.

Mayor L. W. Lohrey asked Gov. Thomas J. Herbert in Columbus to call out National Guard troops.

The Governor said, however, he would not send troops to Dayton at this time.

HELP SCABS

All available police were used against UE pickets and sympathizers representing 32 other local CIO unions. Between 6,000 and 7,000 were on the picket line.

Several pickets were arrested.

A mass meeting Friday pledged support to the strike and protested "police intimidation and brutality."

AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods also united to protest the police brutality. Carl Miller Steward of the AFL Painters Union, called men off three jobs to join the pickets. The AFL Machinists Union in East Dayton took a collection and brought it to the picket line.

Police attacks last Wednesday sent blood-drenched pickets to the hospital for treatment. Lou Kaplan, UE international organizer, was treated for scalp lacerations and a broken thumb.

Also clubbed were Lem Markland, president of UE District 7 and an international vice president of union, Melvin Hupman and his wife Pearl, a UE organizer and Paul Dunman. D'Ernold Davis, union attorney, was threatened for trying to get the names of police engaging in the butchery. Mrs. Hupman and Forest Payne, also arrested, were released on \$1,000 bail each.

Women pickets were beaten by police. Ray Smith, who has an artificial leg was forced to give up the stick he used as a cane to prevent getting clubbed.

The strike commenced last May 5 when UE local 768, bargaining agent at the plant, voted to strike for a wage increase, plant seniority and improved working conditions.

Amsterdam News Raps Davis Arrest

The arrest of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis was attacked in the July 31 issue of the Negro weekly Amsterdam News by columnist Dan Burley.

"Speaking of Ben," Burley wrote, "a lot of people resented seeing his picture in all the papers with a number under it like a common convict! All the man did, folks say, is to speak his mind and if they won't let you do that, what in the hell is democracy? After all, Ben has been a champion of his people and if he gets the jail treatment, everybody had best keep real quiet as the Christian Frontiers, Dixiecrats and others take over!"

Papers Censor War Record of Thompson

The New York Star and the Daily Mirror were the only morning newspapers which failed to include in accounts of the arrest of Robert Thompson, state chairman of the New York Communist Party, any mention of his heroic war record. The facts were given to all reporters.



GIL GREEN

Gil Green Released in \$5,000 Bail by Chicago Judge

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO.—Gil Green, state chairman of the Communist Party of Illinois, and member of the National Board of the Communist Party, reported to the Chicago office of the Federal Commissioner at 12 noon Friday. He appeared in connection with the frame-up indictments of 12 Communist leaders. Green was accompanied by his attorney, Max Naiman. He was released immediately on \$5,000 bond.

Green released the following statement to the press:

I brand the trumped-up charges against us as an act of gross moral and political debasement on the part of the Truman administration. Apparently bereft of its senses and seeing the handwriting on the wall, the administrator hopes to salvage its dwindling political fortunes by whipping up a new anti-Communist hysteria. Truly it can be said "whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad."

We are guilty of no crime whatever. The Communist Party does not advocate force and violence and its 29 years of existence attests to this truth. If President Truman wants to prosecute those who do advocate and practice force and violence, he could well start with the Southern lynchers who are members of his own party, with the price-gouging meat trust responsible for the recent cold blooded murder of two packing house strikers and with the Ku Klux Klan and anti-Semitic hoodlum gangs who brazenly and arrogantly terrorize innocent people.

We are being persecuted as an act of political reprisal because we honestly and fearlessly seek to drive the money-changers out of the temple, because we refuse to remain silent while men in high places conspire to rob our people of their democratic heritage and to lead our nation towards Fascism and World War III.

If to speak the truth, if to fight

the good fight for the common people be considered treason—let Wall Street and its political stooges make the most of it. But to my mind this constitutes patriotism—not the phony dollar-a-year variety—but the very highest form of patriotism.

So will the American people see it and history record.

Defies Cops on Loudspeaker

Milton H. Friedman, who was arrested Thursday night for using a loud speaker at an open-air meeting in Sunnyside, Queens, told the press Friday he would continue to use loud speakers without police permits.

Friedman, an attorney and American Labor Party candidate for Assembly, pointed out that it was time the police recognize the recent decision of the Supreme Court that held it was unconstitutional to give the police discretion to grant or refuse a permit for use of a loudspeaker.

The ALP candidate was arrested when he called to order an outdoor meeting at 46 St. and Greenpoint Ave., Sunnyside.

Rap Red-Baiting By Oppenheim

George Meisler, vice-president of Local 1250 of the CIO department store union, yesterday branded the Oppenheim Collins full-page newspaper ads as a "smokescreen of red-baiting." The ads in Friday's newspapers red-baited the local which plans a strike at the two Oppenheim Collins on Monday morning.

"Oppenheim Collins & Co is hiding behind a smokescreen of red-baiting to hide the issues," Meisler said. The issues are wages, hours, working conditions and a union contract. No amount of red-baiting is going to fool the people of the city."

Real wages of wage earners in New York State have been driven down to a five-year low by rising prices, the State Labor Department reported over the weekend. It also disclosed that food prices had risen once more almost 2 percent during June. Retail food prices are now 14 percent higher than last year, 43 percent over 1946 and 119 percent over the 1935-39 period.

Consumer and tenant action to compel government and congressional action to bring prices down is being planned in many large cities.

Delegations from all major cities are expected to join the People's Lobby on Prices, Rent and Housing, which will meet in Washington Thursday, Aug. 5. The lobby will demand passage of housing legislation, tightening of rent controls and a roll-back in prices.

BUYING POWER LOWER

After an examination of weekly wages of 900,000 manufacturing workers here, the state Labor Department said their purchasing power generally was back to what it was in February, 1943.

Almost 2,000 trade unionists have already purchased tickets for the trip, said Len Goldsmith, national director, and William L. Patterson, national secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. The delegation

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Telly 'Blonde' Sounds Off For Newsreel

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A spy fantasy right from the movie script of the Iron Curtain was reeled off today before eager members of an investigating committee headed by Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich).

Spotlighted under a battery of movie cameras, the committee fired leading questions at their star witness, Elizabeth T. Bentley, who represented herself as a former Communist and former leader of a "Communist spy ring."

Her story had everything a movie writer would drag into a grade O spy thriller. It had secret meetings, large sums of money, men and women in high government positions, and plenty of Russians.

Miss Bentley accused two government workers of membership in the "spy ring." She named William Remington, a Commerce Department minor official. The other, a Treasury Department employee, was not named.

Sen. Ferguson, announcing that he didn't want to smear anyone, said that Remington would be questioned Saturday. Remington has been grilled already by the grand jury, the FBI, the Un-American Committee, and Ferguson's special committee.

Dressed in black, and sporting two artificial pink roses in her brown hair, Miss Bentley looked like anything but the "beautiful blonde" she was reported to be.

She said she met Remington and other contacts in "secret" places and obtained political and military information which she lugged to New York in shopping bags, and eventually, because she couldn't carry so much, on microfilms.

Her meeting places with Remington were always in secret, she said. They were in drug stores, parks and the National Art Gallery. She was in contact with three Russians whom she knew only as Bill, Jack and Al whom she met in secret in large New York restaurants.

She first became involved in the "espionage network," as she called it, through Jacob (also known as John) Golls, president of the World Tourist travel agency. It was because she was in "love" with him that the Russians trusted her, she said.

Golls, who died in November, 1943, passed military information on to the Russians, she said, while other political material was passed up to Earl Browder. The information, she reported, came from Army, War Production Board, State, Treasury, Commerce and other departments, the White House and Congress.

Some of it was secret, such as a formula to produce synthetic rubber out of garbage, she said.

The Senators directed leading questions to which she merely replied "yes sir" or "that's correct."

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State Dept. Says Molotov Is 'On Vacation'

WASHINGTON.—The State Department announced that it had received a report from the American Embassy in Washington that Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov was "on vacation" and thus "unavailable" for talks on Berlin.

Representatives of the United States, France and Britain had asked for the talks. They were reported to be prepared to offer discussions on Berlin, German and other European problems if the Soviets would meet the terms laid down by the West.

Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, said that the department received a dispatch from American Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith which reported that "Mr. Molotov is on vacation." Smith said he was informed that Valerian Zorin, Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister, was acting Foreign Minister in Molotov's absence.

Robeson to Speak At Rally Sunday

Paul Robeson will address a rally for West Indian federation Sunday afternoon at 3:30 p.m. at the Golden Gate Ballroom. Other speakers will include the Ethiopian delegate to the United Nations, Getahoun Tesemma.

British Soldiers Burn Buildings Of Malay Liberation Fighters

SINGAPORE.—British troops and Malay police killed 32 Malay resistance fighters and captured 56 others Friday during a surprise drive against insurgent forces northwest of Kuala Lumpur.

The fighting took place near the only coal mine at Batu

Aranc, 26 miles northwest of the capital.

Authorities in Singapore said the British burned 25 buildings in a 10-square mile area around Batu Aranc. Hundreds of battle-weary British soldiers took part in the operation.

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America's Finest Founded New Party While Press Jeered

By Joseph North

By any standard, George Jackson, of Montclair, New Jersey is news, and it is more than strange that none of the corps of newspapermen at the Progressive Party convention — keen-scented for a story as they are — encountered him.

George Jackson, a student at Seton Hall College, sold a pint of his blood to reach the Progressive Party convention in Philadelphia, for he is not a rich man, and moreover, accident has deprived him of his sight.

By any standard he is a remarkable young man and you would have to travel a long way to meet anybody of his moral and intellectual stamina. That is, unless you were at the new party convention where you met them by the hundreds, from every part of the land, met them dark of skin and light — native and foreign born, young and old.

Well, George Jackson's friends had read him some of the newspapers stories that had appeared under the bylines of Rebecca West, in the New York Herald Tribune, and he was remarkably well acquainted with the commentaries of Westbrook Pegler, Dorothy Thompson, Victor Riesel and all the rest. I find it apt to quote his terse comment: "The fury of their lies is in direct ratio to the power of this convention." And he passed on to

talk about peace, freedom, abundance.

I introduce George Jackson to the reader, because Miss West seemed to have difficulties in meeting the many delegates like the Montclair youth, even though, she writes with fine bravado: "I milled around with the public." The results of Miss West's milling brought her to the conclusion that she was looking at "embryo Babbitts" and "stupid young people" taking their "fling" before "they settle down to safe and narrow lives."

THIS ARISTOCRATIC British observer concluded with the admonition that Mr. Wallace's followers "seemed horribly likely to turn into the foundations of an American fascist movement."

I have never met Miss West, but I can understand why the Tribune imported her from London, for she is undoubtedly a throw-back to the court of King George III, which our own Alexander Hamilton admired so greatly, and which led him to the observation that "Your people, sir, are a beast."

Jefferson would have had another word for them: for men like



JOHN F. RYAN, co-director, New York State Wallace for President Committee. A former newspaperman, he was the first organizer of the New York Newspaper Guild and later its executive vice-president. He led the fight for establishment of a newspaper reporters' minimum wage of \$100 a week. He was one of the founders of the City CIO Council and served for three years as vice-president of the New York State CIO Council. He has been a member of the American Labor Party since 1936.

George Jackson, the young Negro of Montclair, or Alvin Jones, of Louisiana, co-chairman of the Young Progressives of America and a national vice chairman of the Progressive party who was an honor student at the Southern University Law school. Or women like Christine Walker, Jones' co-chairman, who is vice president of the Wayne County CIO Council.

The people I met here were the cream of America's crop. And if you went to the record, it is available in other places besides the FBI files — in the hearts of millions of our people — you would find the delegates here the most selfless, able, and tireless protagonists of the democratic way of life.

YOU WOULD FIND men and women like Seymour Linfield, national director of Youth for Wallace, a paratrooper in the 101st Airborne Division, like — well, what's the use.

After all, I am not trying here, to persuade Miss West to change her mind: I may as well try to convince Westbrook Pegler that the Declaration of Independence may

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Telephone Sounds Alarm

SEYMOUR, Ind., (UP).—A telephone turned in a fire alarm at the Truman Hotel. An election disinfecting machine got hot and set a bed afire. The flames melted the telephone and caused the instrument to drop to the floor. That started a buzzing signal heard at the hotel's switchboard.

Greek Fascists Execute 15

ATHENS, Greece.—Fifteen condemned guerillas — nine men and six women — were executed by a fascist government firing squad Friday at Lamia, 100 miles northwest of here.

Armed Guards Isolate Danube Meet

BELGRADE, July 30 (UP).—Yugoslav Foreign Minister Stanoje Simitch opened the Danube conference Friday at Kolaratz Peoples University, isolated by armed guards from the rest of Belgrade.

All approaches to the conference building were blocked off and armed militiamen in blue uniforms kept pedestrians and traffic at a distance. Armed guards also were posted at the three hotels housing delegates and correspondents.

The first delegate to arrive was Simitch, accompanied by Deputy Foreign Minister Ales Behler. Last to appear were the American and Russian delegations.

Yugoslav naval ratings in white uniforms and peaked white caps with five-pointed red star insignia stood with rifles at the doors of the Hotel Moskva and Majestic, where the delegates stay, and at the Balkan Hotel for the corres-

Sen. Taft

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said the outside date was Aug. 14 under almost any circumstances.

It was recalled that one senator had revealed that the GOP presidential nominee, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, had instructed the Republicans "to stick around for a couple of weeks and then go home."

But Republicans were showing extreme sensitivity to popular feeling about high prices and housing.

Taft told the Senate Truman "has powers to halt inflation," which he is not using because he knows if he did so farm prices would go down and there would be unemployment. He said the President "doesn't want to stop inflation." He said Truman at Philadelphia took credit for high wages and high farm income but blamed Republicans for inflation, which, he said, was "the inevitable result."

READS REPORT

Taft read from the midyear economic report to support his contention that the Taft-Ellender-Wagner Housing Bill was not needed now. This bill passed the Senate but was stripped of its public housing features in the House. Taft said the public housing provisions should be passed, "but not this year."

Taft charged the economic report of the President was "a political speech." Sen. Alben Barkley (D-Ky), Truman's running mate, responded that Taft had used it for an excuse to deliver a political speech himself.

The House Banking Committee continued its hearings today on the President's proposals to deal with inflation. Paul Porter as administration spokesman, urged a favorable report on a bill based on Truman's proposals, introduced by Rep. Brent Spence (D-Ky).

The Senate Banking Committee heard Treasury Secretary John W. Snyder urge government power to control installment buying and authority for the Federal Reserve Board to require increased bank reserves.

Sen. Charles Tobey (R-NH) said the committee would probably report favorably on the proposal for bank reserves.

Scotch Supply Up

INVERNESS, Scotland, July 30 (UP).—Scottish travelers today sighted the first sea monster of the season.

A party of nine in a motorboat reported that a strange creature was disporting himself in Loch Morar as their boat passed. One, who viewed the monster through binoculars, said that it was about 20 feet long and was moving through the water at a rate of about five knots.

Loch Morar is 20 miles west of Loch Ness, home grounds of one of Scotland's better-known water monsters.

Marine Park Stench Victims Promised Relief

Marine Park residents may get some relatively clean air into their lungs yet. The Board of Estimate on Friday, acting on hundreds of complaints from people living in the Flatlands area, voted \$310,000 to land-fill the swamps, acquire new grounds for a park and golf course and revamp methods of construction there to eliminate use of sludge fills.

The use of these garbage fills caused a stench which contributed to mass nausea, dizziness and illness and forced residents to keep windows closed, even in these hot summer days.

Telly 'Blonde'

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or "very definitely."

"Did you ever get information marked secret," Sen. Ferguson asked.

"Oh, yes, I did," Miss Bentley replied eagerly.

"Did you ever get information that was so voluminous you'd have to microfilm it?"

"That's correct," she said.

Sen. Clyde R. Hoey (D-NC), trying to get a focal angle to use, asked: "Did you have any contact with any North Carolinians?"

She looked at a committee counsel, William Rogers. He nodded permission for her reply. She looked up at Sen. Hoey and said:

"Oh, yes, I had contact with Mary Watkins Price."

Mrs. Price, she said, was Walter Lippmann's secretary for a short time, and would copy Lippmann's secret information and hand it to her. Last she heard about Mrs. Price, she said, was that she was in Greensboro, N. C., connected with the Southern Conference for Human Rights. Hoey corrected her — Southern Conference for Human Welfare, he said.

"You didn't know she's in charge of the Wallace party in North Carolina, did you?"

"No, no," Miss Bentley replied.

Miss Bentley was asked by Ferguson if she knew of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. She replied she had never heard of it.

Remington was defended vigorously by his former boss, Thomas C. Blaisdell, Assistant Secretary of Commerce. Sen. Kenneth Wherry (R-Nebr) roared at Blaisdell: "Would you hire Remington again, now that you know about him," Wherry asked.

Blaisdell said: "I know nothing. The man was cleared as far as investigations are concerned. All I know is that there has been an FBI and Grand Jury investigation. Outside of that I know nothing."

Attending the hearing were chief members of the Un-American Committee staff, Reps. Karl Mundt, and Reps. John McDowell.

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An Editor Is Arrested-- But the Press is Silent

The same big-money papers which are so sensitive about attacks on the "free press" when newspaper monopoly control is under fire conveniently lost their crusading spirit last week when the editor of the nation's major daily labor paper was indicted on framed charges.

Shortly after being released on bail, John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker and The Worker, noted that "not a single other paper, including the 'liberal' New York Star, has bothered to point out that an editor has been arrested solely for his ideas."

The hard-hitting editor and Communist leader, who has spent six of his 34 years in armed units defending the United States, added the warning that "this is a threat not only to the Daily Worker but to every other paper which in any way differs with official Washington policy."

BOTH IN HIS ACTIONS and in the paper which he heads, Gates has always been something of a hornet's nest to democracy haters, both in and out of Congress. Washington observers still recall with a chuckle the way members of the Senate Judiciary Committee got stung when they tried to tear into Gates during the testing against the Mundt-Nixon police state bill.

With his typically blunt, direct answers, Gates riddled every stock slander thrown against Communists. The Senators were in a hurry to get him off the stand as the witness rapidly turned into prosecutor. Midway through the testimony he had to remind the uncomfortable inquisitors that they had forgotten to swear him in.

The indictments of Gates and the 11 other Communist leaders, however, are based on the same bugaboos which have been refuted time and again—especially the "force and violence" theme.

"If they can get away with this,"

Gates told us, "then no one in America is safe. What we are accused of is the advocacy of ideas—we are not accused of any specific acts."

As for the advocacy of ideas, he noted that even the U.S. Supreme Court in the famous *Schneiderman* case had concluded that Communists do not advocate the use of force and violence. In that case the court tossed out Department of Justice attempts to revoke the citizenship of William Schneiderman.

Wendell Willkie, who argued the case, asserted that the decision prevented a "thoroughly illiberal precedent" from being established.

THESE INDICTMENTS, however, Gates said, represents an "act of desperation by Truman" to hide his failure on such questions as inflation, peace, housing and civil rights. At the same time it is an admitted move against the progressive Party.

"If the administration is really concerned about force and violence," Gates declared, "why don't they get the murders of George Polk?" (Polk, CBS correspondent in Greece, was found murdered in the Bay of Salonika after exposing corruption in the fascist-monarchist government.)

"Why haven't they moved against the Ku Klux Klan, which holds open meetings inciting racist violence?"

"Why has not a single lyncher in modern times been brought to justice?"

★

THE FRAUDULENT NATURE of

the arrests, he said, were shown by the failure of Tom Clark to obtain "espionage" indictments even though his special grand jury sat for a year in an effort to get such evidence—and yet papers continued to front—page lurid "spy queen" stories although charges of espionage were dropped by the grand jury.

One attempt to work up a lynch spirit was indicated in the publication of rogues' gallery photos in almost all the newspapers. It was a move planned by the FBI to convey the impression that the Communist leaders were guilty before any trials had even been held.

"The people will have to put up a broad, mass fight to protect their rights if they want to guarantee fair trials."

He said there are already many signs of "mass indignation at what is being done to us." He pointed to the stand of the Progressive Party convention, many editorials, the large number of protests from all over the country. He was particularly proud of the increase in the circulation of the Daily Worker and The Worker immediately following the arrests. The "Daily" circulation increased by 10,000. The Worker by 25,000.

MINDFUL OF THE BIG JOBS ahead, Gates asserted that the "big danger now is that in the wake of the hysteria engendered by this case the Mundt-Nixon Bill will be passed."

Gates, who joined the Young Communist League in 1931, shortly after graduating with citywide

Convict Army Officer Of Drug Smuggling

YOKOHAMA, July 30 (UP)—An American army officer and a Chinese were convicted today of smuggling large quantities of penicillin and streptomycin into the Japanese black market.

Lieut. Francis P. McCaughlin, 34, Charlestown, Mass., was fined \$2,000 and dismissed from the service. He was convicted of delivering 3,005 vials of penicillin and 150 vials of streptomycin to a Japanese woman in Yokohama without clearing them through a pier check point.

The Chinese, Myo Fung-Nien, husband of the woman, was sentenced to six months in jail and fined 3,000 yen for helping McCaughlin. Both were tried by an army court martial.

Revolt in Company Union Brings Strike

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The company union of the Hynes Steel Products Co. plant on Oakwood Ave. got out of hand here as 75 workers walked out on strike.

The dispute centered around a demand for additional pay in place of payments into a pension plan sponsored by the company.

scholastic honors from DeWitt Clinton High School in the Bronx, picked another flaw in the indictments. They charge "unlawful" activities to the Communist leaders during the period of April and July, 1945.

"Why, both Henry Winston (national organizational secretary of the Communist Party) and I were still in the Army at that time."

Another veteran against whom an indictment was handed down was Robert Thompson, holder of the Distinguished Service Cross for displaying outstanding courage in the New Guinea fighting. Both Thompson and Gates are veterans of the Spanish Civil War as well as World War II. They volunteered in both wars to uphold and defend with their lives the American way of life.

President Tildy Of Hungary Out

BUDAPEST, Hungary.—President Zoltan Tildy resigned Friday, soon after his son-in-law, Victor Csor-noky, was charged with being a traitor and a spy.

An official communique said the President had "no political reasons for taking this step. . . . A member of his family turned against the democratic order, after which he could not expect that the Hungarian nation could give him the full confidence which he would deserve in this high position."

Japanese Hit No-Strike Edict

TOKYO, (UP)—Japanese labor have closed ranks for determined—although indirect—resistance to Gen. Douglas MacArthur's labor policy in Japan.

Four hundred thousand government communications workers threatened to leave their jobs if a proposed law forbidding civil service strikes is enacted.

The powerful government and municipal workers union voted to submit a petition tomorrow opposing the no-strike law "suggested" by MacArthur in a letter to premier Hitoshi Ashida.

Other labor groups said they would appeal to the Supreme Court charging that the proposed change in the public service law would violate the new Japanese constitution.

Laundry Union Backs Truman

INDIANAPOLIS, (UP)—An AFL union of 200,000 members endorsed President Truman for re-election Friday. The International Laundry Workers Union announced its support "without reservation" of the Democratic national ticket.

★ **WILLIAM Z. FOSTER**

our national chairman, will give the convention keynote address

★ **EUGENE DENNIS**

General Secretary of the Party, challenges the charges and indicts the real fomenters of violence

★ **HON. BENJAMIN J. DAVIS**

fighting Communist Councilman, sparks the welcome address with an expose of the William Milton murder

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HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY PLATFORM

Peace, Civil Rights, Lower Living Costs

Highlights from the draft platform of the Progressive Party:

PEACE

AMERICAN-SOVIET AGREEMENT

Henry Wallace in his open letter suggested and Premier Stalin in his reply accepted, a basis for sincere peace discussions. The exchange showed that specific areas of agreement can be found if the principles of non-interference in the internal affairs of other nations and acceptance of the right of peoples to choose their own form of government and economic system are mutually respected.

The Progressive Party therefore demands negotiation and discussion with the Soviet Union to find areas of agreement to win the peace.

END THE DRIVE TO WAR

The Progressive Party calls for the repeal of the peacetime draft and the rejection of Universal Military Training.

We call for the immediate cessation of the piling up of armament expenditures beyond reasonable peacetime requirements for national defense.

We demand the repudiation of the Truman Doctrine and an end to military and economic intervention in support of reactionary and fascist regimes in China, Greece, Turkey, the Middle East, and Latin America.

UNITED NATIONS

The Progressive Party will work to realize Franklin Roosevelt's ideal of the United Nations as a world family of nations, by defending its Charter and seeking to prevent its

transformation into the diplomatic or military instrument of any one power or group of powers.

We call for the establishment of a United Nations Reconstruction and Development Fund to promote international recovery by providing assistance to the needy nations of Europe, Asia and Africa, without political conditions and with priorities to those peoples that suffered most from Axis aggression.

We call for the repudiation of the Marshall Plan.

DISARMAMENT

The Progressive Party will work through the United Nations for a world disarmament agreement to outlaw the atomic bomb, bacteriological warfare, and all other instruments of mass destruction; to destroy existing stockpiles of atomic bombs and to establish United Nations controls, including inspection, over the production of atomic energy; and to reduce conventional armaments drastically in accordance with resolutions already passed by the United Nations General Assembly.

STATE OF ISRAEL

The Progressive Party demands the immediate de jure recognition of the State of Israel.

We call for admission of Israel to the United Nations.

We call for a presidential proclamation lifting the arms embargo in favor of the State of Israel.

We demand recognition of the borders of the State of Israel as determined by United Nations partition plan. We urge that the United States take the lead in calling for economic and diplomatic sanctions against nations guilty of or abetting aggression against Israel.

We support the prompt extension to Israel of generous financial assistance without political conditions.

FREEDOM

COLONIAL AND DEPENDENT PEOPLES

We believe that people everywhere in the world have the right to self-determination. The people of Puerto Rico have the right to independence. The people of the U. S. have an obligation toward the people of Puerto Rico to see that they are started on the road toward economic success.

END DISCRIMINATION

The Progressive Party condemns segregation and discrimination in all of its forms and in all places.

We demand full equality for the Negro people, the Jewish people, Spanish-speaking Americans, Italian Americans, Japanese Americans, and all other nationality groups.

We call for a Presidential proclamation ending segregation and all forms of discrimination in the armed services and Federal employment.

We demand Federal anti-lynch, anti-discrimination, and fair-employment-practices legislation, and legislation abolishing segregation in interstate travel.

We call for immediate passage of anti-poll tax legislation, enactment of a universal suffrage law which would permit all citizens to vote in Federal elections, and the full use of Federal enforcement powers to assure free exercise of the right of franchise.

THE RIGHT OF POLITICAL ASSOCIATION AND EXPRESSION

The Progressive Party will fight for the constitutional rights of Communists and all other political groups to express their views as the first line in the defense of the liberties of a democratic people.

We oppose the use of violence or intimidation, under cover of law or otherwise, by any individual or group, including the violence and intimidation now being committed by those who are attempting to suppress political dissent.

We pledge an all-out fight



THE SPEAKERS' STAND AT THE CONVENTION



—Drawn at the convention by staff artist Fred Ellis
THE ENTRANCE TO THE CONVENTION HALL

against the Mundt-Nixon Bill and all similar legislation designed to impose thought control, restrict freedom of opinion, and establish a police state in America.

We demand the abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee and similar State Committees, and we mean to right the wrongs which these committees have perpetrated upon thousands of loyal Americans working for the realization of democratic ideals.

We pledge to eliminate the current "Loyalty" purge program and to reestablish standards for government service that respect the rights of Federal employees to freedom of association and opinion and to engage in political activity.

We demand that the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other Government agencies desist from investigating, or interfering with, the political beliefs and lawful activities of Americans.

We demand an end to the present practice of Congressional Committees — such as the House Labor Committee — in persecuting trade unionists and political leaders at the behest of Big Business.

We demand an end to the present campaign of deportation against foreign-born trade unionists and political leaders, and will actively protect the civil rights of naturalized citizens and the foreign born.

ABUNDANCE

HIGH COST OF LIVING

The living standards of the American people are under bipartisan attack through uncontrolled inflation. The only effective method of combating inflation is to take the profits out of inflation.

The Progressive Party calls for legislation which will impose controls that will reduce and keep down the prices of food, shelter, clothing, other essentials of life and basic materials. Such controls should squeeze out excessive profits, provide for the payment of subsidies to farmers wherever necessary to maintain fair agricultural prices, and allocate materials and goods in short supply.

LABOR

We demand the immediate repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and the reinstatement of the principles of the Wagner and Norris-LaGuardia acts. These last measures are essential to restore labor's equality in collective bargaining and to prevent business from using government to establish a dictatorship over labor by injunction.

We oppose governmental strike-breaking through seizure of struck industries under the pretext of Federal operation, while profits continue to go to private employers.

STRIKE TO END TWO YEARS OF MARTIAL LAW

EL SALVADOR (ALN).—Workers in the western provinces of San Salvador have gone out in a general strike to demand the lifting of martial law, which has been in force in the republic since 1948.

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Twelve men, leaders of the Communist Party, have been indicted, arrested and charged with the "crime" of membership in the Communist Party. For the first time in American history the attempt has been made to outlaw a legal political party, merely because its program differs with that of the political parties in power. This is clearly

a violation of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. Thus . . . fascism comes closer in America.

With the attack upon the Communist Party, the weakening of the trade unions (Taft-Hartley), the continued and spreading assaults upon the rights of the Negro people and the growth and incitement of anti-Semitism, our nation is on the brink of enslavement.

Today it is the Communist Party leaders . . . Tomorrow it will be you. . . .



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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 1, 1948

Truman's Cynical Performance

BIRTH is a time for rejoicing and millions of Americans last week drank a toast to the newly-founded Progressive Party.

Many a harrassed house-wife, digging deep into her pocketbook for the diminishing dollar to buy groceries, to pay the rent, welcomed the party. She sees it as a party of the Common Man.

Many a mother, heartsick that her teen age boy was preparing to go into the army, blessed the Wallace-Taylor ticket. She sees it as a party of peace.

Many a Negro, burning with indignation at his second class status, acclaimed the new party. He sees it as a party that meant democracy when it said it. He had just seen its vice-presidential candidate arrested in the South for defying Jimcrow practices.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN observed the birth of the new party, too, believe it or not. He appeared before the special session of Congress the day after the Progressives ended their convention and allowed that he, too, was a champion of Negro rights, a veritable knight crusading against the high cost of living.

But he's fooling fewer and fewer people every time he opens his mouth. He certainly didn't fool Wall Street: it knows him for what he is. That sensitive barometer—the index of stock prices—rose immediately. "Sharply," the United Press put it. The directors of Wall Street should know: their men like Forrestal pack the cabinet, own both old parties. They okay the President's speeches.

Truman's program for reducing the cost of living, has, as you would expect from past performance, no teeth.

THE tip-off on the President's intentions was evident in his failure to demand a roll-back on prices. His flimsy proposal for "standby" powers to ration "scarce goods," "if necessary," is ludicrous.

Prices aren't rising because of any scarcity. Why, the wheat growers of the country announced such a bumper crop this week that they fear it may break the market. But the price of bread is still going up. There is no scarcity of steel even though the trust announced a \$10 a ton price rise this week.

There is a meat scarcity, yes, but Truman steered clear of that one. If he got into that tangle, he would have to divulge the reasons for the artificial scarcity: the Marshall Plan exports and the hoarding by the big packing interests.

But the man who broke the railroad strike hasn't changed his stripes. He proposed a wage freeze in the event wages "might increase prices." But he knows very well the fabulously high dividends today do not arise from wage-increases.

Finally, and most illogically, Truman included universal military training in his anti-inflation plan. Actually, the billions being allotted for the war program is one of the principal reasons for the inflationary gallop today.

The hard fact is that both Truman's Party and the GOP are responsible for high prices today. The President began to scuttle OPA price controls in 1946. The GOP murdered OPA with the help of hundreds of Democrats in the House and Senate.

Whatever measures he proposed that could do good—if enforced—are those sponsored by the Progressives in their Philadelphia platform. These included strengthened rent control, restoration of the excess profits tax and passage of the public housing bill.

The President practically buried the crucial issues of civil rights with a few words in the tail-end of his speech. He evidently figured he'd said enough on that. A few hours before, he came up with one more board of inquiry to counter the demand to end segregation in the armed forces. He double-talked about "equal opportunity" but sidestepped the heart of the issue—the end of segregation. Thus he stood with the Dixiecrats. Chief of Staff Omar Bradley knew what the President meant, for he went to the press a few hours afterward, with the blunt declaration that segregation would continue in the army.

NO, this sickening performance proves only one thing. America's common men can rely only on themselves, can get to first base only through their crusading support of the newly-founded Progressive Party. Many thousands, therefore, will join the people's lobby sponsored by that party for August 5, in Washington. That's the only way.

That's why millions toasted the birth of the Progressive Party.



Face to Face

By Benjamin J. Davis
Member, New York City Council

IF THIS COLUMN didn't appear last week, blame the FBI. We were preparing it that fateful Tuesday afternoon when we were rudely interrupted by the American Gestapo. By the time the six of us had been put through the vicious indignities of finger-printing, mugging and what-have-you, including listening to the court clerk read those fantastic indictments, the deadline of the Sunday Worker had passed.

We were writing some necessary self-criticism concerning a previous column, which will be carried in an early issue. The criticism was occasioned by letters from readers, and that is heartening because it is incontrovertible proof that the column has readers.

It seems that the Truman Administration and its Gestapo are allergic to self-criticism by Communists. It bases its indictments, for example, on the date that the Communist Party re-established itself in 1945 from the CPA. That, of course, was the most important period of self-criticism in the history of the American Communist movement.

The Truman Administration objected so strenuously to our self-critical correction at the 1945 emergency Communist convention that it reprimanded nine members of the National Board of the Party with arrests. Truman preferred that we should have kept the CPA as Earl Browder wished. Such is the dramatic proof that self-criticism is one of the strongest and most unique weapons of the Communist Party. When we learn its mastery in true Marxist-

Leninist fashion it will be even more devastating.

OTHER matters which would have been included in the column were some comments on the two-party system, on how the Republicans and Democratic mountains labored in Philadelphia and brought forth a couple of mice, mainly Dewey and Truman. We confess that a few intended barbs of exposure on Truman were not very complimentary to the gentleman. So maybe J. Edgar Hoover and his bloodhounds would have been unhappy anyway.

But it is just as well. What Truman did in framing up Foster, Dennis, Winston and the rest of us exposed him much more than anything we could have said. We always had our suspicions about the nature of the animal which personifies the Democratic Party: it is not a donkey, it's a jackass (with apologies to the latter).

The big monopolies, which control both major parties, desired these absurd frame-ups of the Communist leadership as a part of Wall Street's drive toward World War III and toward domestic fascism. Although the dollar imperialists seek to dominate the world, they cannot dominate America, neither its workers nor its stubborn democratic population. As we write, the defiant resistance movement of labor and the American people at the New Party convention is ringing in our ears, against monopoly, against war and fascism.

Our arrests are intended to intimidate the people of the country, to silence their thunderous demands for price control, for democracy, peace, security and equality. But it is now certain that these demands will break with a people's fury on the special session of Congress.

The monopolists have also learned a few lessons from history and know that the working-class can bring their war schemes to

Sidelights On Our Arrests By the Gestapo

Wax'oloo. They hope to cripple the workers by knocking out and outlawing their vanguard—Communist Party. But Wall Street and its bi-partisan flunkies are not nearly so impregnable as they pretend to be, their adventurous blusters in Berlin to the contrary notwithstanding. In fact the dollar imperialists are jittery and reveal that their evil plans for the American people—and for the world—can be defeated.

If indeed, our relatively small Communist Party can worry the financial and political tyrants so much, then what is needed is a really, big mass Communist Party.

AS far as Negroes are concerned, Truman talks like Abraham Lincoln, and acts like Hitler. His civil rights message—including the Democratic Party platform—is one of the biggest hoaxes ever pulled on the American people. The more Truman talks of civil rights, the less civil rights Negroes have—as Henry Winston and I and many other Negroes can testify. In the City Council of New York I have fought for, and sometimes successfully, against heavy Democratic and Republican odds, to have legislation passed enhancing the civil rights of Negro and white. For that I, and my fellow Communists, are threatened with 20 years.

Tom Clark is the personal embodiment of the Texas lynch system—for that he is elevated to Attorney General, where he proceeds to lynch civil liberties all over America. Under capitalism, the situation in our country is upside down. The officials who are doing the falling, should be in jail. Socialism will one day permanently turn this situation right-side up.

Meantime, in our case the Truman-Dewey bi-partisans have a fight on their hands. And a fight they will get. The working people of this country—Negro and white—will not sit idly by while this country is dragged down into the hideous muck of war and fascism.

World of Labor

'Injunction Harry' Looks 'Liberal' to Murray

By George Morris

FORGETTING their ill-fated boom for General Eisenhower of several weeks ago, the CIO's top leadership is now swinging out in a campaign to "liberalize" Harry Truman. They only awaited some lip-service from the President on a number of issues to obtain the "moral" ground for a return to their former love—and he gave this to them.

From all indications the CIO's top bureaucracy is coming to the conclusion that sitting out the presidential campaign won't take very well in unions, especially if the inclination to vote for Wallace is strong. CIO leaders are, therefore, giving out the word that a stand on the presidency will be decided at a meeting of the executive committee soon.

In all my memory, Murray has never yet brought a matter for decision before the executive committee without first laying the basis for the decision he wants.

His campaign is already under way in the current issue of CIO News.

A BOX prominently featured on top of page 2 reports that the Chicago Defender, a Negro newspaper, has endorsed Truman. Allan Swin's column is on the way the "man from Missouri" attempts to put GOP over the barrel. The cartoon shows Truman harpooning the elephant with the admonition "the audience paid for performance—not promises." A statement by CIO-PAC Director Jack Kroll is headlined "Kroll hits GOP Platform, lauds Democratic Planks." Kroll says that "in our opinion the platforms of the Republican and Democratic Parties offer the voters of America in 1948 a real choice between liberalism and reaction."

Addressing the convention of the Coke and Chemical Workers, CIO Organization Director Allan S. Haywood said a decision would soon be made and "I can guarantee it won't be Dewey." And Wallace was ruled out seven months ago. Then, of course, there was that little conference between the President and Murray in the White House, where they must have talked about something.

So "Injunction Harry"—who moves with lightning speed to seize industries or cover them with injunctions before a strike even takes effect; who wanted legislation to draft strikers into the Army; who wanted striking government workers deprived of seniority; who fined the coal miners more than two millions dollars—this same man is to be painted by the CIO as the embodiment of American "liberalism."

BUT WHAT do we get from John L. Lewis, who so effectively showed up Murray's bellycrawling on the economic field? Politically, Lewis bows before Tweedledee—the very party that sponsored the Taft-Hartley Law under which his union is being prosecuted now. The United Mine Workers Journal does an effective job of exposing Truman as anything but a friend of labor.

The Journal's editorial then notes the meaningless language in the Republican platform about "sensible reform of the labor law." This language "contains enough elasticity for Dewey to 'roll his own'" says the Journal. An appeal is addressed to Dewey to come out "forthright" for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law and he is lauded for allegedly refusing to support a state Taft-Hartley Act. The Journal overlooks the fact that the T-H Law has a wide enough scope to cover about anything in the state of New York. Also conveniently forgotten is the law barring strikes of public employees which was sponsored by Dewey. The Journal plainly hints that Dewey will once more be Lewis' candidate.

THE SAME kind of ridiculous vote-trading maneuvers are being prepared by AFL and Railroad Brotherhood leaders. All these labor leaders act as though they could package the votes of their members and deliver. But they are sillier now than they have ever been. Their capacity to deliver has always been very questionable. Now that there is a new party they certainly won't cut much ice.

The Progressive Party convention with some 45 percent of its 3,240 delegates trade unionists, should tell the story of what is happening. Never before has so large a body of trade unionists come together for political action. This wasn't one of those top-level meetings. The delegates for the most part were officials of local and regional labor bodies. They are the people who will actually work in the plants and neighborhoods.

Anyone who saw the convention knows what a genuine spirit of enthusiasm these delegates displayed. Who in the American labor movement could show even a mild enthusiasm for Truman or Dewey? I have yet to see it in one local union.

NAACP Parley Mirrors Negro's New Anxieties

By Edward Strong

The 1948 convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, recently held in Kansas City, reflected significant trends in Negro life.

While a large minority of delegates were already committed to Wallace and the new party, many others, although sympathetic, were awaiting additional indications that the militant position taken thus far by the Wallace movement for Negro rights is permanent in character.

TRUMAN SENTIMENT was strong, primarily among the national staff and board members such as Walter White, Roy Wilkins, and Dr. Channing Tobias who, in organizing the conference, took steps to guarantee that Truman would be seen in a sympathetic light.

This was done by the selection, with few exceptions, of pro-Truman individuals to deliver all of the major formal addresses and to lead the various panel discussions.

In addition, the effect of Truman demagoguery on the civil rights question was shown in the confused resolutions passed on this subject. While one resolution exonerated Truman and placed exclusive responsibility for the failure to pass anti-polltax and anti-lynching bills solely on Congress, a second resolution, on the other hand, scored the President for his failure to issue an executive order ending jimcrow in the armed forces.

Although Republican forces were there, they were extremely quiet, embarrassed, undoubtedly, by the inaction on civil rights of the GOP-controlled Congress, which was severely condemned in several resolutions.

THE CONVENTION gave expression to the desire of the Negro people for peace and their support of the United Nations "as an instrumentality" for peace. The resolution on international problems called for "immediate cessation of a policy on the part of our government of sending, first, arms, and secondly, money to finance British, Dutch and French imperial powers to keep the people of Indonesia and French Indo-China in a state of civil war."

Additional resolutions on this subject "hailed the establishment of the new State of Israel" and welcomed it into the family of nations, urged the United Nations to call the British imperialists "to account for its vicious, discriminatory practices" against the peoples of South Africa, demanded passage of the NAACP's United Nations Petition, and indirectly repudiated the Marshall plan by going on record for an economic assistance program to other countries through the United Nations.

Although the foreign policy program was positive as far as it went, the delegates refused to pass a general resolution condemning the entire war drive of Wall Street. Moreover, the vital importance of the UN veto was not understood; several resolutions calling for its more judicious use were passed.

IN REAFFIRMING the position of the Association on civil rights legislation, the convention refused to follow the advice of Roy Wilkins, who proposed in his keynote address the adoption of the report of Truman's Civil Rights Committee as the major platform of the organization during the ensuing year. While taking a firm stand on the right to vote struggle in the South, anti-lynching legislation, and FEPC legislation, it is

significant that the convention endorsed by name neither the so-called Truman message to Congress on civil rights nor the report on civil rights of this committee.

In fact, the conference passed a resolution to "unreservedly condemn the failure of the President, as Commander-in-Chief, to issue and enforce an executive order, as recommended by his Committee on Civil Rights, to end discrimination in the armed forces."

Moreover, the same resolution "condemned the failure of the Democratic and Republican parties in the 80th Congress to end segregation and discrimination in the armed services and the shameful treatment accorded the civil rights amendments to the Universal Military Training bill supported by Sen. Langer, Rep. Powell, Sen. Taylor and others."

OTHER ASPECTS of the armed forces program adopted by the convention called for the organization in the United States of a national people's conference to work "to attain the goal of full equality in the armed forces", expressed concern "about the increasing militarization of the country and its adverse effects on the civil and political rights of all people," and "reaffirmed the NAACP position as being unalterably opposed to peacetime conscription and universal military training."

For the first time in the history of the Association the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars were severely condemned for their policies of Jim-crowism and for their support of reactionary legislation.

The convention also went on record against the Mundt-Nixon Bill and the Taft-Hartley Act. A program on the fight for jobs for the Negro people, housing and welfare legislation, and of agrarian reforms was adopted.

DESPITE THE RAPID GROWTH of the Association during the past few years into an organization with a membership of one-half million, the 450 delegates attending the conference indicated that the organization continued to be led mainly by lawyers, physicians, dentists, teachers, social workers, ministers and politicians.

Not one progressive trade unionist gave active leadership in the convention. Although there were a few rank and file trade unionists present, the composition of the convention, as in preceding years, was overwhelmingly middle class. The only well-known labor leader present was Willard Townsend, who surprised a number of delegates by delivering a major address which not only failed to red-bait but which constituted a mild challenge to the war program of the administration.

THE FIGHT over democratic reforms within the organization advanced. Delegates forced the board of directors to agree to amend the constitution so that the annual conference delegates will have the power of selecting a majority of the members of the nominating committee, which names the board of directors. Heretofore, the board has had power to name the majority of its own members.

The annual report presented to the conference indicated that the NAACP has grown to over half a million members, expanding especially in the South, including the small towns and rural areas.

As We See It

The Democratic Right To Work for Socialism

By Milton Howard

THE indictment handed down against the leaders of the Communist Party is an indictment specifically aimed not at any action, but at the Socialist philosophy and program of that party. That is to say, the Government wants to make it a crime to advocate the program of Socialism. That program says that the present system of private ownership of our nation's industries must be replaced by the people's ownership of these industries if our country is to avoid the horrors of poverty, insecurity, unemployment, "boom-and-bust" economic crises, and war.

The men who in Washington are pointing an accusing finger at the Communists and demanding their imprisonment want the teachers of this philosophy put in jail. They make no bones about the fact that they want to declare it a crime for any American to form any political party with such a Socialist aim, or to belong to such a party. They have taken their stand that such a party advocating and organizing the working people for Socialism can be nothing else but a criminal conspiracy "to overthrow the Government by force and violence."

THIS indictment—along with the rest of the red-baiting hysteria whipped up by the forgeries and falsehoods in the press, radio, movies and pulpit—serves notice that the present owners of our country's industries are taking the same attitude toward any future social change which all earlier privileged classes and groups have taken. They view any movement by the people to abolish their minority control as "criminal."

But suppose the majority of our citizens desires to replace the present private ownership of industry with Socialist ownership? Do they have that right? Will the present owning minority refuse to grant the people the right to decide their own country's social system?

These are the real questions involved in the frame-up charges leveled against the Communists, the party which advocates American Socialism. It can be seen that what is involved in the indictment of the Communist leaders is the democratic right of the American people to decide their own lives, their own forms of government, and their own way of producing the nation's wealth.

The indictment hurled against the American Communist is, in reality, a warning issued by the present minority of bankers, financiers and industrialists which owns most of our country's vital industries, that they will refuse to permit the American people the right to change their social system. They are showing that they are ready to use jails, and other force and violence, to prevent such a democratic decision by the people.

THE movement for Socialism can never succeed unless it has the support of the working people in the factories of Pittsburgh, Detroit, Birmingham, etc., as well as the approval of millions of farmers, storekeepers and professionals. Communists have always firmly opposed the foolish and reactionary idea that a "conspiracy" can change social systems. The goal of the Communists is to persuade the majority that it is right. They do so by helping to win immediate gains in living standards, but always showing that such gains can never be permanent, unless the entire country takes over the industries for good.

The decision to establish Socialism in our country will be a people's decision.

If the minority abides by the people's decision—something Communists would certainly applaud, but which history shows practically never happens—the transition to American Socialism will be peaceful. But surely, an America which fought for its national independence, which waged heroic war against the conspiracy of the Confederacy, and which sent its sons to teach Hitler and Hirohito a lesson, will not suddenly go pacifist in defending its democratic advance against any minority conspiracies which might arise after the people decide that our country's welfare requires social ownership of the industries.

The theory of the Mundt police state bill outlawing Communism which may be revived in the special session this week, and the recent indictments, challenge the democratic right of the nation to adopt Socialism and to defend it. The minority owners say that our America must always remain controlled by a few big corporations run for private profit. The Communists reply that the people have the democratic right to establish Socialism when they please.

Is there any doubt as to which philosophy is more truly American, more truly democratic?

6,000 Mothers Ask Ouster of Justice Newman

The removal of Supreme Court Justice Bertram Newman, who would rob progressive parents of their children because of their political beliefs, was demanded yesterday by 6,000 working mothers of the Child Care Center Parents Association in a wire to Gov. Dewey.

Mrs. Edythe Lutzker, president, told the governor that "we found you to be callous in your treat-

ment of us and our children during the last legislative session and if statements like this are allowed to be expressed by your appointee without censure and removal this will be further proof to add to our determination to defeat you for the presidency."

An angry wire was also sent to the upstate judge demanding his resignation.

"Six thousand mothers cry 'shame' in indignation at your fascist attempt to penalize them with loss of their children by exercising their American right of freedom of political thought."

An electrically-operated machine changes pasteurized cream into butter in less than 10 minutes.

Wages Shrink to 5-Year Low

(Continued from Page 3)

thus far includes members of the distributive, department store, fur, radio, electrical unions and youth, church and American Labor Party organizations.

The New York contingent will be joined by 200 delegates from Boston, 150 from Newark, 125 from Trenton and 800 from Philadelphia, according to preliminary reports. Cities as far west as Kansas City are expected to be represented.

Also participating in the people's lobby is the Independent Non-Partisan Committee for Civil Rights Legislation.

The lobby will demand of Con-

gress and the President repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law, no Mundt Bill, complete end of Jim Crow in the armed forces, outlawing of the KKK, dismissal of indictments against the Communist leaders, anti-poll tax, anti-lynch and FEPC legislation and a permanent end of Jim Crow in government agencies.

URGE FILIBUSTER END

"During this past week," the CIO leaders declared, "a growing people's resistance movement has been mounting in a demand to bust the filibuster and to make this spe-

cial session the property of the people."

Following a mass meeting at Turners' Arena, delegations will go to Capitol Hill to see Congressmen and Senators. Leaders of the March on Washington will seek to confer with President Truman, Attorney General Tom Clark and Army Chief of Staff Omar Bradley.

The Civil Rights Congress urged all delegations to continue to buy their tickets in advance for the Freedom Train, which leaves New York City at 6:30 a.m. (Daylight Saving Time). Round trip tickets are \$10 at the Civil Rights Congress office, 205 E. 42nd St.

The Worker Screen Guide

•• Tops
•• Good

If your local movie house is not listed here, please ask the Manager to mail us his advance listings.

First Run—Broadway

AMBRASSADOR @The Illegal
ASTOR The Duke and the Duchess
AVENUE PLAYHOUSE @The Duke and the Duchess
CAPITOL On An Island With You
CRITERION Abbott & Costello Meet Frankenstein
ELYSEE @The Idiot (French), Crime and Punishment (Swedish)
5TH AVENUE PLAYHOUSE Day of Wrath
55TH ST. PLAYHOUSE A Friend-Will Come Tonight
GLOBE Deep Waters
GOTHAM Seven Sinners; Sutter's Gold
LITTLE CARNEGIE @I Know Where I'm Going; @Seventh Veil
LITTLE MET Carmen; Lorraine Borgia
LOEW'S STATE Easter Parade
MAYFAIR Time of Your Life
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART Documentary (Moscow Clad in Snow)
NEW EUROPE Unavailable
NEW YORK Shanghai Chest; Range Renegades
PARAMOUNT A Foreign Affair
PARK AVENUE Carnegie Hall
PIX Passionelle @Tornet
RKO PALACE Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL Emperor Walks
RIALTO Money Madness; Blonde Ice
RIVOLI So Evil My Love
ROXY Street With No Name
STANLEY Ravaged Earth; @No Greater Love
STRAND @Key Largo
VICTORIA Raw Deal
WINTER GARDEN Man-Eater of Kumano
WORLD @Paisan

MANHATTAN

East Side

ART Jersey
ARCADIA Homecoming; Close-Up
ARCADIA Silver River; Woman in White
BEVERLY The Raven; @Lovers Return
CITY Sat. La Boheme; Without Reservations
Sun. Blood and Sand; I Wake Up Screaming
COLONY Homecoming; Close-Up
34TH ST. Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
52ND ST. TRANS-LUX Homecoming
68TH ST. TRANS-LUX Sat. Only Angels Have Wings
Sun. This Is My Affair
68TH ST. GRANDE Blood and Sand; I Wake Up Screaming
GRACIE SQUARE Sat. Gang's All Here; One Million B. C.
Sun. Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
GRAMERCY PARK CINEMA Sat. Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Sun. Next Time We Love
GRANADA Next Time We Love
IRVING PLACE @Baker's Wife; @Dr. Kneek
LOEW'S CANAL Sleep My Love; Big City
LOEW'S COMMODORE Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
LOEW'S 42ND ST. @Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
LOEW'S 72ND ST. Paradise Case; Argyle Secrets
LOEW'S 86TH ST. Sleep My Love; Big City
LOEW'S LEXINGTON Paradise Case; Argyle Secrets
LOEW'S ORPHEUM Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
MONROE Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
NORMANDIE Woman in White
PLAZA Sleep My Love
RKO JEFFERSON Sat. Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady; Sun. Sleep My Love; Big City
RKO PROCTORS 58TH ST. Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO PROCTORS 68TH ST. Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
SUTTON Mary of Scotland
TRIBUNE Sat. Silver River; Woman in White
Sun. Blood and Sand; I Wake Up Screaming
TUDOR Sat. Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair
Sun. Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
YORK Sat. Man of Conquest; @Caterpillar Ghost
Sun. Flaming Gold; Background to Danger

West Side

ALDEN Sat. Farewell Again; Heaven Can Wait
Sun. Beloved Enemy; @Kid from Spain
APOLLO Naked Fury; Lady in Fieble
ARDEN Silver River; Woman in White
BEACON Sat. Homecoming; Close-Up
Sun. Only Angels Have Wings; Three Faces West
BELMONT @Eleanore
BRYANT My Favorite Wife; The Girlie
CARLTON Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
COLUMBIA Sat. Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady; Sun. Salome; The Flame
DELMAR Vuelven los Garcia; Croc en Diez
EDISON B. F.'s Daughter; Long Night
5TH ST. PLAYHOUSE Letter from an Unknown Woman
ELGIN Sat. Elephant Boy; History is Made at Night
Sun. Homecoming; Close-Up
GREENWICH Silver River; Woman in White
LAFROVIE Two Hugs from Brooklyn
LOEW'S 33RD ST. Paradise Case; Argyle Secrets
LOEW'S LINCOLN 30. Sat. Sleep My Love; Big City
LOEW'S OLYMPIA Paradise Case; Argyle Secrets
LOEW'S SHERIDAN Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
LYRIC Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
MIDTOWN Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
NEMO Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
NEW AMSTERDAM Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
RIVERSIDE Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RIVERVIEW Sat. Tarzan's New York Adventure; Tarzan's Secret Treasure; Sun. Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair
RKO COLONIAL Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO 51ST ST. Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO NEW 23RD ST. Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
Savoy Sat. Letter from an Unknown Woman; River Lady
Sun. Sleep My Love; Big City
SONUYLER Sat. @Gentleman's Agreement
Sun. Silver River; Woman in White
SUNNY Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyo.
77TH ST. Sat. Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady
Sun. Holiday; Johnny Appleseed
STANLEY Sat. @The Idiot (French); Crime and Punishment (Swedish)
STUDIO 54 Sat. @The Idiot (French); Crime and Punishment (Swedish)

My Valley; Sun. This Above All; Brazil
SYMPHONY @Paisan; @Children of Paradise
TERRACE Sat. Salome; The Flame
Sun. Centennial Summer; Sun. Quentin
THALIA @The Idiot; Crime and Punishment
TIMES Forever and a Day; @Top Hat
TIMES SQUARE I Cover Big Town; Under Calif. Skies
TIVOLI Sat. Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady
Sun. Sleep My Love; Big City
TOWN Sat. Homecoming; Close-Up
Sun. Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
WAVELY Silver River; Woman in White
YORKTOWN Sat. River Lady; Letter From an Unknown Woman; Sun. This Is My Affair; Johnny Apple

Harlem

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Nora Prentiss; @T-Men
LOEW'S APOLLO Letter from an Unknown Woman; River Lady
LOEW'S DYCKMAN River Lady; Letter From an Unknown Woman
LOEW'S 116TH ST. The Big Clock; Lena Wolf in London
LOEW'S VICTORIA The Big Clock; Lena Wolf in London
RKO ALHAMBRA Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO 125TH ST. Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO REGENT Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming

Washington Heights

ALPINE Silver River; Woman in White
DALE Sleep My Love; Big City
DORSET Salome; The Flame
EMPRESS Die Flidermann; Heart of Paris
NEW Flaming Gold; Background to Danger
HEIGHTS Grand Waltz; Sultana Squadron
LANE Sleep My Love; Big City
LOEW'S DYCKMAN Letter from an Unknown Woman; River Lady
LOEW'S INWOOD Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
LOEW'S RIO Blondie's Anniversary; Big Clock
LOEW'S 175TH ST. Paradise Case; Argyle Secrets
RKO COLISEUM Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO HAMILTON Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO MARBLE HILL Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
UPTOWN Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle

BRONX

ACE Sat. State of the Union; Red Stallion
Sun. Silver River; Woman in White
ASCOT Civiour Circle
BEACH Sat. Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
Sun. Iron Curtain; Tender Years
BEDFORD Close-Up; Homecoming
BUERKE Sat. Silver River; Woman in White
@Sun. Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
CIRCLE Sat. Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
Sun. Iron Curtain; Tender Years
CONCOURSE Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
DALE Unavailable
DE LUXE Sat. Berlin Express; Scudda Hoo, Scudda Hay
Sun. Life Begins in College; Nobody Lives Forever
FENWAY Sat. Captive Wild Woman; Drums of the Congo
Sun. Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
FREEMAN Sat. Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
Sun. Iron Curtain; Tender Years
GLOBE Sat. Glamour Girl; Key Witness
Sun. Buck Private; South of Tahiti
LIDO Sat. House Across the Bay; Stand-In
Sun. Iron Curtain; Tender Years
LOEW'S AMERICAN Sleep My Love; Big City
LOEW'S BOSTON ROAD Sat. Homecoming; Close-Up
Sun. Silver River; Woman in White
LOEW'S BOULEVARD Sleep My Love; The Big City
LOEW'S BURNSIDE Sleep My Love; The Big City
LOEW'S ELSMERE Sat. Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
LOEW'S FAIRMONT Sleep My Love; The Big City
LOEW'S FARAGUT State of the Union; Red Stallion
LOEW'S GRAND Sleep My Love; The Big City
LOEW'S NATIONAL Sleep My Love; The Big City
LOEW'S 167TH ST. Sleep My Love; The Big City
LOEW'S PARADISE Paradise Case; Argyle Secrets
LOEW'S POST ROAD Sleep My Love; The Big City
LOEW'S SPOONER Letter From an Unknown Woman; Sleep My Love
LOEW'S VICTORY Salome; The Flame
MOSHOLU River Lady; Letter From an Unknown Woman
NEW RITZ Sat. Caravan Brothers; Band
Sun. @Adventure of Robin Hood; Hit Parade of 1947
RKO ROYAL Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
PROSPECT Does not wish to be listed in Daily Worker
PARK PLAZA Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO CASTLE HILL Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO CHESTER Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO FRANKLIN Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO FORDHAM Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO MARBLE HILL Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO PELHAM Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
RKO ROYAL Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
ROSEDALE Sat. Berlin Express; Scudda Hoo; Scudda Hay
Sun. Homecoming; Close-Up
SQUARE Sat. Homecoming; Close-Up
Sun. Silver River; Woman in White
TUXEDO Sat. Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady
Sun. Homecoming; Close-Up
UNIVERSITY Sat. Apache Reel; Something for the Boys
Sun. Slave Girl; Wagon Wheel
VALENTINE Letter from an Unknown Woman; River Lady
WARD Sat. Scudda Hoo; Scudda Hay; Berlin Express
Sun. Homecoming; Close-Up
ZENITH Sat. Next Time We Love; Big Town
Sun. Flaming Gold; Background to Danger

BROOKLYN—Downtown

CLINTON Homecoming; Close-Up
FOX @Key Largo; I Want You
LOEW'S MELBA Sleep My Love; Big City
LOEW'S METROPOLITAN The Flame; Secret Service

MAJESTIC @@Bahara; Destroyer
MOMART Calling All Marines; Pride of the Navy
PARAMOUNT Crusades; Driftwood
RKO ALBEE Port Apache; Choked Out
RKO ORPHEUM Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
STRAND @Corvette K-225; Wings Over Honolulu
ST. GEO. PLAYHOUSE Sat. Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle; Sun. Eve of St. Mark; Greenwich VII
TERMINAL Sat. Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle; Sun. Homecoming; Close-Up
TIVOLI Sat. Captive Wild Woman; Drums of the Congo
SUN. Flaming Gold; Background to Danger

Park Slope

CARLETON Homecoming; Close-Up
RKO PROSPECT Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
SANDERS Homecoming; Close-Up

Bedford

BELL CINEMA Sat. Dual in the Sun; Here Comes Trouble
Sun. Berlin Express; Scudda Hoo; Scudda Hay
LINCOLN Sat. Somewhere in the Night; Flame of New Orleans
Sun. @All My Sons; Are You With It?
LOEW'S BREVORT Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
LOEW'S BEDFORD Sleep My Love; The Big City
NATIONAL Sat. State of the Union; Red Stallion
@Sun. @All My Sons; Are You With It?
SAVOY Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne

Brownsville

BILTMORE Silver River; Woman in White
LOEW'S PALACE Homecoming; Close-Up
LOEW'S PREMIER Sleep My Love; The Big City
MILLER Program Unavailable During Summer Months
STONE Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
SUPREME Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
SUTTER Sat. Till the End of Earth; Alias a Gentleman
Sun. Buck Private; South of Tahiti
Crown Heights
CARROLL Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
CONGRESS Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady
CROWN Sat. Iron Curtain; Tender Years
Sun. @All My Sons; Are You With It?
HOPKINSON @The Baker's Wife; Wings of the Morning
LOEW'S KAMEO Sleep My Love; Big City
LOEW'S PITKIN Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
LOEW'S WARWICK Salome; The Flame
RKO REPUBLIC Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
ROGERS Sat. Iron Curtain; Tender Years
Sun. @All My Sons; Are You With It?
STADIUM Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne

Flatbush

ALBEMARLE Sat. Homecoming; Red Stallion
Sun. Only Angels Have Wings; Coast Guard
ASTOR @Children of Paradise; Falabella
AVALON Homecoming; Close-Up
AVENUE D Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
AVENUE U Sat. Iron Curtain; Tender Years
Sun. Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
BEVERLY State of the Union; Red Stallion
CLARIDGE Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
COLLEGE Sat. Silver River; Woman in White
Sun. State of the Union; Red Stallion
ELM Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
FARRAGUT Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
GRANADA Homecoming; Close-Up
JEWEL Sat. Greenwich Village; Scorching Wind
Sun. Perfect Marriage; Gun-fighters
KENT Sat. Berlin Express; Scudda Hoo; Scudda Hay
Sun. Iron Curtain; Tender Years
KINGSWAY Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
LEADER Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
LOEW'S KINGS Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
LINDEN Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
MARINE Salome; The Flame
MAYFAIR Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
MIDWOOD Homecoming; Close-Up
NOSTRAND Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
PARKSIDE @Baker's Wife; Wings of the Morning
PATIO Homecoming; Close-Up
QUENTIN Sat. @All My Sons; Are You With It?
Sun. Buck Private; South of Tahiti
RIALTO Homecoming; Close-Up
RKO KENNEDY Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
RUGBY @All My Sons; Are You With It?
TRAYMORE Sat. @All My Sons; Are You With It?
Sun. House Across the Bay; Stand-In
TRIANGLE Sat. All My Sons; Are You With It?
Sun. Silver River; Woman in White
VOGUE Baker's Wife; Wings of the Morning

Brighton—Coney Island

LOEW'S CONEY ISLAND Sleep My Love; Big City
OCEANA Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
RKO TILYOU Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
SHEPHERD State of the Union; Red Stallion
SURF Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
TUXEDO State of the Union; Red Stallion

Bay Ridge

BENKSHIRE Sat. Iron Curtain; Tender Years
Sun. State of the Union; Red Stallion
CENTER Sat. Buck to Britain; Beverly Bonshoff
Sun. Thief of Baghdad; Ghost Goes West
COLISEUM Homecoming; Close-Up
ELECTRA Sat. Blood and Sand; I Wake Up Screaming
Sun. Trail of the Vigilante; Madhatters of Babette
FORTWAY State of the Union; Red Stallion
HARBOR Sat. Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
Sun. Iron Curtain
LOEW'S ALPINE Sleep My Love; Big City
LOEW'S BAY RIDGE Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
PORTWAY Sat. State of the Union; Red Stallion
Sun. Silver River; Woman in White
PARK Silver River; Woman in White
RITZ Sat. State of the Union; Red Stallion
Sun. Iron Curtain; Tender Years
RKO DYER Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne

STANLEY Sat. Berlin Express; Scudda Hoo; Scudda Hay
Sun. Teat of New York; George White's Scandals

Bore Park—Bensonhurst

COLONY Sat. Holdover; Rendezvous
Sun. Three Faces West; Wagon Wheel
LOEW'S BORE PARK Letter from an Unknown Woman; River Lady
LOEW'S ORIENTAL Sleep My Love; Big City
LOEW'S 48TH ST. Sleep My Love; Big City
MARLBORO Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady
WALKER Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady

Ridgewood—Bushwick

EMPIRE Sat. @All My Sons; Are You With It?
Sun. Blood and Sand; I Wake Up Screaming
LOEW'S BATES Sleep My Love; Big City
BIDGWOOD Homecoming; Close-Up
RIVOLI Sat. Three Faces West; Earl Carroll's Vanities
Sun. Buck Private; South of Tahiti
RKO BUSHWICK Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
RKO MADISON Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne

Williamsburg

ALBA Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
COMMODORE Homecoming; Close-Up
KISMET Homecoming; Under Colorado Skies
LOEW'S BROADWAY Sleep My Love; Big City
MARCY Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
RAINBOW Sat. House Across the Bay; Stand-In
Sun. Homecoming; Close-Up
REPUBLIC Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady

QUEENS—Astoria

ASTORIA Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
BROADWAY Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
GRAND Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
LOEW'S TRIBORO Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
STEINWAY Sat. Tiger Fangs; Nabonga
Sun. Crime Doctor's Gamble; Devil's Cargo
STRAND Salome; Home in Oklahoma

Bayside

BAYSIDE Sat. Iron Curtain; Tender Years
Sun. Flaming Gold
CORONA Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
LOEW'S PLAZA Sleep My Love; Big City
VICTORY Sat. @All My Sons; Are You With It?
Sun. Iron Curtain; Tender Years

Forest Hills

FOREST HILLS Homecoming
INWOOD Sat. Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
Sun. Silver River; Woman in White
MIDWAY Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
TRYLON Sat. Iron Curtain; Tender Years
Sun. Road to Rio

Flushing

LOEW'S PROSPECT Sleep My Love; Big City
MAYFAIR Sat. Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
Sun. Iron Curtain; Tender Years
ROOSEVELT Sat. Homecoming; Close-Up
Sun. Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House
RKO KEITH'S Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
UTOPIA Sat. @Naked City; March of Time
Sun. @All My Sons; Are You With It?

Jamaica

ARION Sat. To the Ends of the Earth; Alias a Gentleman
Sun. @All My Sons; Are You With It?
AUSTIN Sat. Iron Curtain; Tender Years
Sun. State of the Union; Red Stallion
BELLARE Sat. Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
Sun. Homecoming; Close-Up
CASINO Sat. Iron Curtain; Tender Years
Sun. State of the Union; Red Stallion
CARLTON Sat. Iron Curtain; Tender Years
Sun. State of the Union; Red Stallion
DAMBRIA Sat. Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
Sun. Homecoming; Close-Up
COMMUNITY Sleep My Love; Big City
CROSSBAY Homecoming; Close-Up
DRAKE Sat. Iron Curtain; Tender Years
Sun. @All My Sons; Are You With It?
GARDEN Sat. Homecoming; Close-Up
Sun. Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House
JAMAICA Sat. Crime Doctor's Gamble; Two Blondes and a Redhead
Sun. Burning Cross; Hollywood Barn Dance
KEITH'S Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
LAURELTON Sat. Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
Sun. Scudda Hoo; Scudda Hay; Berlin Express
LEFFERTS Homecoming; Close-Up
LINDEN Sat. Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
Sun. Homecoming; Close-Up
LITTLE NECK Sat. Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
Sun. Iron Curtain; Tender Years
LOEW'S HILLSIDE Sleep My Love; Big City
LOEW'S VALENCIA Paradise Case; Argyle Secrets
LOEW'S WILLARD Sleep My Love; Big City
MAIN ST. PLAYHOUSE Sat. Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
Sun. Iron Curtain; Tender Years
MERRICK Johnny Apollo; This Is My Affair
OASIS Road to Rio; Tenth Avenue Angel
QUEENS Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
ROOSEVELT Silver River; Woman in White
RKO ALDEN Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne
ST. ALBANS Sat. Homecoming; Close-Up
Sun. Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
SAVOY Sat. Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle
Sun. Dark Canyon, Sun. Movie in Manhattan; Tale of Two Cities

Rockaway

SEN Sat. Faria; Three on a Ticket
Sun. Under California Stars; Scudda Hay
PARK Sat. Faria; Three on a Ticket
Sun. Under California Stars
RKO COLUMBIA Sleep My Love; Big City
RKO STRAND Romance on the High Seas; Fighting Father Dunne

Woodside

BLISS Homecoming; Close-Up
CENTER Sat. Outlawed the Great; Private Life of Ben Hur
Sun. Silver Screen; Hit Parade
GRAND ST. Iron Curtain; Tender Years
MERRICK Iron Curtain; Tender Years
NEW'S Sleep My Love; Big City
ROOSEVELT Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House; Panhandle

Confidence Deals Soak Veterans

Diplomas From Phony Schools Fail to Bring Jobs to Ex-GIs

By Bernard Burton

A gigantic confidence racket is being put over on the nation's veterans. The Worker has reached this conclusion after an investigation into what has happened to the ex-GI three years after the war's end and in the midst of a "boom" period.

The object of this confidence deal is the benefits veterans are entitled to under the GI Bill but which are being siphoned off into the coffers of school operators, real estate interests and banks. High government officials — Republicans as well as Democrats — have failed to protect the veteran who is still trying to make a firm start toward the good life he was promised.

This first article will report the results of a survey of the status of veterans who have used and are using GI benefits to obtain training in both professional and trade schools. Subsequent articles will deal with housing, home purchases,

ing, pensions for disabled vets and other issues.

TWO MILLION VETERANS are attending schools under the GI Bill but when the bulk of them complete their courses they will discover that their diplomas will not bring jobs. Reason is that most vets are studying for occupations which are already overcrowded and also because a large number of "schools" have mushroomed all over the country so as to get some of the gravy from the GI Bill. These latter schools are the closest thing to a racket and their sole reason for existence is to squeeze the veteran, not to teach him.

Not all schools are rackets but there are enough cases like that of the Manhattan Technical Institute

in New York City to make one wonder about government agencies which are supposed to protect the veteran. During a strike of underpaid instructors at Manhattan Technical Institute, one of the strikers opened up and spilled the story of this school.

The school, which had more than 600 students enrolled in radio and television courses (an overcrowded field), was carrying on such practices as receiving money for students who never came to class. These students were being used as regular workers in the Empire Designing Corp., factory subsidiary of the school. In addition, the school listed certain individuals as teachers who never spent a day teaching. That was for the purpose of meeting a state law requiring one in-

structor for every 35 students.

THE SCHOOL'S FACTORY has now been discontinued, but it continues to grind out dead-end diplomas for students who will be back in the 52-20 clubs if they expect to get a job in the field for which they were "trained."

It may be argued that Manhattan Technical is an extreme case, so let's take a look at the overall picture in New York City. The Veterans Administration compiled a list last month of those occupations for which most veterans were studying in private trade schools. We inquired of the New York State Employment Service about the openings in these fields. Here's the VA list and the NYSES comment:

Occupation	Number of Veteran Students	NYSES Comment
Accountants	9,900	"Tremendous supply."
Radio Repairmen	9,201	"Practically no openings."
Commercial Artists	2,519	"Plenty on our rolls."
Draftsmen	3,029	"Not much of a chance."
Dental Technicians	1,613	"Crowded."

DESPITE THESE FACTS, schools continue to advertise and ensnare veterans in virtually useless study and personal struggle. Because of growing kickbacks, the New York branch office of the VA has recently published a pamphlet warning veterans against inferior schools and advising them against training for non-existent jobs.

The primary responsibility in New York, however, does not lie with the VA but with Gov. Dewey, who will doubtless make a strong bid for veterans' votes in the presidential race. Under the law, the states set up standards for schools eligible to GI benefits and the VA merely follows through.

New York State requirements are pretty low and supervision is almost nil. Instructors need have only one year of high school and two years experience in their field, plus courses equal to two semester hours on teaching principles. Major difference in requirements for school directors is the possession of a high school diploma.

ONE OF THE GREATEST FRAUDS is the "aptitude" tests provided by private schools. An enterprising reporter once made the rounds of these schools and was told that he had aptitudes ranging from dental mechanics to saxophone playing, depending on the school to which he applied.

It is true that the VA provides

for vocational guidance by competent persons. But the catch is that to obtain this help the veteran has to appear at the few guidance centers during the day, when most ex-GIs have to be at work. There is no after-work guidance. In addition the veterans are rarely told about the opportunities for vocational guidance.

There have been and are some good schools, and in almost all cases these are schools in which the trade unions have a voice. One is the New York school for printing apprentices, in whose administration members of AFL International Typographical Union Local 6 are represented.

But such schools are too often outbalanced by those who see a chance for a good haul in the GI Bill. For example, one of the schools approved for veterans training is the Bolan Academy to training investigators and criminologists. The school, run by former New York City Police Commissioner James E. Bolan, may be competent in its field, but the field is a blind alley as far as any real employment opportunity is concerned.

THE SAME KIND OF PROGRAM is needed to protect students taking on-the-job training. It has become common knowledge that this project has degenerated more and more into a method

whereby unscrupulous employers use trainees as a means of obtaining cheap labor and the vets wind up with no useful trade or skill. Main exception is where the unions take a hand as with the CIO Furriers in New York, which has helped hundreds of veterans receive real on-the-job training.

Perhaps the ugliest scandal brewing around the GI Bill is in connection with what is happening to the more than 1,000,000 veterans who, driven by the housing shortage, have been compelled to apply for nearly seven billion dollars in mortgages to purchase homes. We will discuss that subject in the next article.

MOSHOLU KINGSBRIDGE

All comrades, out of town, contact your club organizer by telephone or telegram—**IMMEDIATELY!**

SUNDAY, AUG. 1 — 8:30 P.M.
PENTHOUSE Lecture-Dance Presents
CONGRESSMAN LEO ISACSON
in a first-hand report on
ISRAEL'S FIGHT FOR LIFE
as observed on his recent trip
Followed by Dancing to Music of
SY OVEUN and his ORCHE.
PENTHOUSE BALLROOM — \$1.25 & tax
13 Astor Place (6th St. near B-way)
Air-Conditioned — Bar — Open Terrace

Annual ITALIAN-AMERICAN Festival
PICNIC
AUGUST 8, 1948
GAMES - SPORTS - DANCING - FUN
at
CLINTON HALL PARK
55-75 Massopeth Avenue
MADEIRA, LONG ISLAND
Admission \$1.50 Children Free
From Queens Plaza, take Ridgewood
Bus No. 20 to Massopeth Avenue and
55th Street, Massopeth, L. I.

What's On? SATURDAY

Manhattan
HUMOR WITH A BITE... evening of Jewish Folklore. Bob Mendes lead discussion on Nathan Asch's book. Contemporary Writers. 37 E. 19 St. Subs. 75c. Refreshments. 8:30 p.m.
FREE ADMISSION with one Snowball at Iced Watermelon Festival. 3:15 sub. 2:30 p.m. 404 E. 31 St. Apt. 3-D, Yorkville Youth Club C.P.
DANCE under the Stars. Hotel Diplomat Roof Terrace, 106 W. 43 St. Orchestra \$1.25 plus tax-rain or shine. 8:30 p.m.
HERE'S Good News to end your Saturday evening Blues. Tom Faine Youth Club presents a program of dancing, refreshments and loads of entertainment. Subs. 50c. 493 W. 145 St. (near Amsterdam Ave.)
JOIN our fun. Members friends! Cool studio, congenial atmosphere, folk, social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 18 St. 8:30 p.m.

SUNDAY
Manhattan
FORCE AND VIOLENCE. A lecture discussion on the real position of the Marxists on this question, the heart of the indictment against the 12 Communist Party leaders. Do Marxists advocate force and violence? Who is responsible for force and violence today against individuals, parties and nations? Speaker: Milton Howard, Associate Editor of Daily Worker. 3:45. 50c. Jefferson School, 16 St. and 6th Avenue.
DANCE under the Stars. Hotel Diplomat Roof Terrace, 106 E. 43 St. Orchestra. \$1.54 plus tax. Rain or Shine.
STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends, cool studio, folk, social, fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 18 St. 8 p.m.
Brooklyn
YOUTH GOES TO Washington, Aug. 8 to Repeal the Draft Rousing Send-off Social. Hunts Point A.Y.D. Singing, refreshments. 8 p.m. 1029 E. 163 St. Bronx, 8 p.m.

Brooklyn
WE'VE GOT IT! Ethnic Folk Dance Group. Social, refreshments, dancing. 8 p.m. 1029 E. 163 St. Bronx, 8 p.m.

HOW AMERICA'S FINEST FOUNDED A NEW PARTY

(Continued from Page 4)

have been a more historic document than a Guru letter.

The convention? Well, let Leo Kryski talk, a leader who's been through 51 years of fighting the common man's fight: "There never was anything like this in America before. Neither in the time of the Knights of Labor, nor in Debs day, nor in the time when the CIO was born. I'm 71," he told me "and I never saw anything like it."

AS I MENTIONED in the Daily Worker last week, Dorothy Thompson, Pegler, West, and the rest called the spirit here "religious fervor." Yes, fervor it was, the kind that led Abe Lincoln's family to chop down the wilderness of Kentucky, the kind Sherman showed marching through Georgia; the kind that compelled the Abolitionists to have their say even while they were led through the streets with a rope around their neck.

When you saw them dancing with linked arms on the ballfield in Shibe Park you knew they did so because Wallace talked about peace and spelled out how you could win it: around a table and not on a battlefield.

This fervor sprung from common agreement that the nation has immeasurable wealth to provide a future of abundance for the millions of children like the one Glen Taylor held in his arms that memorable night at Convention Hall.

They roared their applause because the platform of the Progressive Party held it a "first duty of a just government" to secure for the people the "inalienable rights of the Declaration of Independence." And because they knew this party meant it. Unlike the GOP and the Democrats, this convention got down to rock bottom. And in 1948, rock bottom is this:

"The Progressive Party will fight for the Constitutional rights of Communists and all other political groups to express their views as the first line in the defense of the liberties of a democratic people." These Americans know how fascism came to Germany, to Italy, to Spain, and they don't propose to let history repeat itself.

In Memoriam

IN LOVING memory of GEORGE BOEHM, fell in battle at VILLALBO de los ARCOS, Spain, July 29, 1938. Ten years have passed but you and the people's cause will live in my heart forever.

Coming Soon!

The Worker's LABOR DAY EDITION

September 5, 1948

Order extra copies NOW!
10c per single issue
12 copies for \$1.00

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RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA-570 Kc.
WJZ-710 Kc.
WJZ-770 Kc.
WNYC-630 Kc.
WNYC-680 Kc.
WNYC-710 Kc.
WNYC-770 Kc.
WNYC-830 Kc.
WNYC-1000 Kc.
WNYC-1100 Kc.
WNYC-1150 Kc.
WNYC-1200 Kc.

SATURDAY

MORNING
11:30-WNYC-Sullivan and McConnell
WOR-Special Agent
WJZ-Don Gardner
WNYC-P.A.L. Program
WNYC-UN News
11:45-WNYC-Chemistry Talk
WNYC-Along the Danube
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC-News, Bob Sherry
WOR-High Adventure
WJZ-Freedom Garden
WNYC-Theatre of Today
WNYC-Midday Symphony
12:15-WNYC-The Kuhn's Comments
12:30-WNYC-Coffee with Congress
WNYC-News: The Answer Man
WNYC-The American Farmer
WNYC-Stars Over Hollywood
1:00-WNYC-Farm and Home Hour
WOR-Lunchbox at Earl's
WJZ-Magill McCallie-Beth Sheldon
WNYC-Grand Central Station
WNYC-Music
WNYC-News: Midday Symphony
1:30-WNYC-Edward Tomlinson
WOR-Movie Matinee
WJZ-Speaking of Songs
WNYC-Give and Take
1:45-WNYC-Public Affairs
2:00-WNYC-Vincent Lopez Orchestra
WOR-Ten Songs
WJZ-Studio Music
WNYC-To Be Announced
WNYC-March Music
WNYC-News: The Book Concert
2:30-WNYC-Nature Sketches
WNYC-Report from Overseas
WNYC-News: Movie Music
3:15-WNYC-Adventures in Science
3:30-WNYC-Gregg McCritchie
WNYC-Music of Our Times
4:00-WNYC-Whitely Berquist
WNYC-Merchant and Citizens
Handicap
WNYC-News: Symphonie Matinee
4:30-WNYC-Mind Your Manners
5:00-WNYC-Sports
WNYC-To Be Announced
WOR-Take a Number-Quiz
WNYC-News: Music
5:15-WNYC-Lessie Show
5:30-WNYC-Dr. I. Q. Jr.
WNYC-True or False-Quiz
WNYC-Cocktail Time
5:45-WJZ-Dorothy Fuldheim
EVENING
6:00-WNYC-Ken Banghart
WJZ-News: Manhattan Close-Up
WNYC-Bob Hite
WNYC-Jazz Jubilee
WOR-Lyle Van
WNYC-News: Music to Remember
6:15-WNYC-Art of Living
WOR-Ey Gardner
WJZ-Profits of Prayer
WNYC-To Be Announced
6:30-WNYC-NBC Symphony
WOR-Fred Van der Ven
WJZ-Harry Wimer
WNYC-Dinner Concert
6:45-WJZ-Jack Beal
WOR-Stan Leona
WNYC-Larry LeSueur
WNYC-Weather, News
7:00-WOR-Guess Who
WJZ-Challenge of Yukon
WNYC-St. Louis Municipal Opera
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WNYC-News: Music
7:30-WNYC-Curtain Time
WOR-Grandstand Managers
WJZ-Famous Jury Trials
WNYC-Saturday Serenade
WNYC-Opera Excerpts
7:45-WOR-Answer Man
WNYC-Hoagy Carmichael
6:00-WNYC-George Olsen
WOR-Twenty Questions
WNYC-News: Symphony Hall
WJZ-Ross Dolan
WNYC-Sing It Again
WNYC-Great Masters Music
8:30-WNYC-1948 Olympic Sports
Program
WOR-Stop Me If You've Heard

CONCERTS

LAST TWO NIGHTS STADIUM CONCERTS

LEWISohn Stadium
Amsterdam Ave., 124th to 127th Sts.
THURSDAY, AUG. 5, at 8:30
STOLZ, Conductor
"A NIGHT IN VIENNA"
Soloists: POLYNA STOKKA, Soprano
MARIO SERINI, Tenor
SATURDAY, AUG. 7, at 8:30
SMALLER, Conductor
RODGERS-HAMMERSTEIN PROGRAM
Including music of "Carousel"
"Oklahoma," "State Fair" and "Allegro"
Soloists: Gladys Swarthout, Annamary
Dickey, Thomas Hayward, Robert Woods
PRICES (incl. tax): 50c, 60c, \$1.50, 2.00
Stadium Box Office-WA 5-9550

"Beware of that man"

said Theodore Roosevelt in 1912. "That man" is the distinguished Negro author, scholar and leader, W. E. B. DuBois, whose article, "From McKinley to Wallace" is featured in the August issue of **MASSSES & MAINSTREAM**. In telling the story of his 50 years as a political independent, Dr. DuBois, a founder and now Director of Social Research of the NAACP, summarizes the struggle of his people for equal rights since '96 and tells why he stands for Wallace in '48.

Get your copy of **MASSSES & MAINSTREAM** today
On sale at book stores and news-stands or from New Century Publishers, 433 Broadway, N.Y.C.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

(Saturday, July 31)
6:30 PM-NBC Symphony Orches-
tra. WNBC.
7:00 PM-St. Louis Municipal
Opera. WCBZ.
9:00 PM-Morey Amsterdam Show.
WCBZ.
10:00 PM-Sen. Glen Taylor,
WJZ-ABC.
(Sunday, August 1)
12:00 M-Invitation to Learning.
WCBZ.
12:30 PM-People's Platform.
WCBZ.
1:15 PM-William S. Gallmor.
WHN.
2:45 PM-Elmo Roper. WCBZ.
4:35 PM-Living. 1948. WNBC.
5:00 PM-Author Meets the Critic.
WNBC.
6:00 PM-Oscar Brand Song Fes-
tival. WNYC
11:30 PM-Chicago Round Table.
WNBC.

This One
WJZ-The Amazing Mr. Malone
WNYC-New York Times News
6:00-WNYC-Hit Parade
WOR-Three for the Money
WJZ-Gangbusters
WNYC-Morey Amsterdam Show
WNYC-Gilbert Sullivan Music
WNYC-News: Music
6:30-WNYC-Can You Top This?
WJZ-What's My Name?
WNYC-It Pays to Be Ignorant
6:45-WNYC-Top Talk
WNYC-News: Record Album
10:30-WNYC-Radio City Playhouse
WNYC-Just Music
11:00-WOR-News: Music
WJZ-News: Music
WNYC-News: Mr. and Mrs. Music
WHN-America Back to God

SUNDAY

MORNING
11:30-WNYC-News: Charles McCarthy
WJZ-Hour of Faith
WNYC-Salt Lake City Tabernacle
Choir and Organ
WHN-Calvary Baptist Church
WNYC-News: Bing Crosby Records
WNYC-Treasure Island
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC-Jinx and Tex
WOR-The Show Shop
WJZ-George Carson Putnam
WNYC-Invitation to Learning
WNYC-News: Recorded Music
WNYC-Midday Symphony
WNYC-Recorded Music
WNYC-News: Sunday Salon
WNYC-New York Times News
12:05-WNYC-Symphonic Varieties
12:15-WNYC-Foreign Reporters
WNYC-Vaudeville Isn't Dead
WHN-Bing Crosby Records
12:30-WNYC-Eternal Light
WOR-News: Melvin Elliott
WNYC-People's Platform
WNYC-Piano Playhouse
WNYC-News: Bulletin
WNYC-Recorded Music
WHN-Hour of Champions
WNYC-News: Recorded Music
WNYC-Orchestra Melodies
12:45-WOR-Milton Lettenberg, Piano
WNYC-Jerry Baker
WNYC-Young People's Concert
1:00-WNYC-America Unit
WOR-Michael O'Dub., Tenor
WJZ-Sam Fettingill
WNYC-To Be Announced
WNYC-Let's Talk Music
WNYC-Music for the connoisseur
WHN-Yiddish Swing
WNYC-New Voices
WNYC-Keyboards Interludes
WNYC-New York Times News
1:05-WNYC-Midday Symphony
1:15-WOR-Your Hymnal
WHN-William S. Gallmor
WNYC-Edward Weeks, Comment
WNYC-Estelle Sternberger
1:30-WNYC-Nelson Olmstead & Co.
WOR-Contemporary Music
WJZ-National Vespers
WNYC-J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WNYC-Tell It Again
WNYC-Baseball, Yankees vs.
White Sox
WHN-Recorded Music
WNYC-News: Recorded Music
WNYC-Melody Playhouse
2:00-WNYC-First Piano Quartet
WNYC-The Five Mysteries
WNYC-Week Around the World
WNYC-Return Engagement
WNYC-Brooklyn Museum Concert
WNYC-Perfect Program
WNYC-Gypsy Music
WNYC-News
2:05-WNYC-Footlight Echoes
2:15-WNYC-Harriet Johnson, Interviews
2:25-WNYC-Baseball, Giants vs. Cubs
2:30-WNYC-Robert Merrill
WOR-Harry Hennessy
WJZ-Mr. President
WNYC-Joseph C. Harsh
WNYC-News: Recorded Music
WNYC-Treasury Guest Star
WNYC-Americans
2:45-WOR-Periscope
WNYC-Elmo Roper
2:55-WNYC-News
3:00-WNYC-Eddy Howard
WOR-What's the Name of that Song
WJZ-Harrison Woods
WNYC-Hollywood Bowl Symphony
Orchestra
WNYC-Maxine Sullivan Show
WNYC-Church of Christ
3:15-WNYC-The Almanac
3:30-WNYC-One Man's Family
WNYC-Choral Masterpieces
WNYC-News: Recorded Music
WJZ-Treasury Bond
4:00-WNYC-The Quis Kids
WOR-House of Mystery
WJZ-Cal Tinney
WNYC-News: Music
WNYC-News
4:30-WNYC-Bob Trout
WOR-True Detective Mysteries
WJZ-Favorite Story
WNYC-Make Mine Music
WNYC-News: Recorded Music
4:35-WNYC-Living 1948
4:45-WNYC-News
4:55-WNYC-News
5:05-WNYC-News
5:15-WNYC-News
5:25-WNYC-News
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Scenes From Three Good Foreign Films



A SCENE from the Roberto Rossellini film 'Paisan' at the World Theatre.



A SCENE from the Soviet film 'No Greater Love,' about the patriotic war against Hitler, at the Stanley Theatre.



THESE TWO YOUNGSTERS have leading roles in the Italian film 'Shoe-Shine' at the Avenue Playhouse.

Art Notes

SUCH great public interest and enthusiasm has attended the Bonnard exhibition that the Museum of Modern Art, 11 W. 53 St., has felt it necessary to extend its stay to September 6. In announcing the extension of the exhibition, Monroe Wheeler, Director of Exhibitions, said:

"Ninety one thousand, thirty-four people have seen the Bonnard Exhibition since it opened weeks ago.

"In recognition of this extraordinary public appreciation of Bonnard, emphasized by specific requests from people throughout the country planning to visit New York this summer, we have in-
tention to continue the exhibi-

tion from the previously scheduled closing date, July 25, until Labor Day, September 6. We appealed to the 70 lenders here and abroad, and to our great satisfaction they have all most generously acceded to our request.

Forthcoming Exhibits

July 22-Aug. 22—50 photographs by 50 photographers. Selected by Edward Steichen, director of the Museum's Department of Photography, these 50 prints in effect give a brief history of all photography.
Sept. 1-Oct. 10—Photo procession and camera work. Work of the Stieglitz Group.
Sept. 3-Oct. 10—Work from the Veterans Art Center.
Sept. 22-Nov. 22—College.
Oct. 6-Nov. 22—Retrospective exhibition of the sculpture of Elie Nadelman.
Oct. 13-Jan. 2—Art for Christmas.
Oct. 14-Oct. 27—Work from the New York Public Library.
Nov. 22-Dec. 2—Sculpture exhibition in Modern Art.

Movies:

The Forgotten Half Of Film Production

By Herb Tank

AT THE BEGINNING of every movie dozens of names are flashed on the screen. It is understood that these people all had something or other to do with the making of the film. Except for a few of the names, bigger than the rest and often accompanied by blasts of musical fanfare, most of them flash by quickly and are promptly forgotten. Even the critics forget them, and critics are supposed to be a little more observant about what goes into the making of a

picture, good, bad, or indifferent.

The names remembered are usually the star (the new Bogart film), the director (John Ford's latest), occasionally the producer (Dore Schary produced), and sometimes, although not often, the writer (didn't Malra write 'Naked City').

Stage plays are written, acted, directed and produced. There are a few other things involved in making a movie. Movies are photographed, sound recorded, and edited. The people responsible for these tasks, although they do get screen credits, are the forgotten ones. Half of the

creative efforts and work that goes into the making of a film is ignored by audiences and critics alike.

CRITICS are quick to praise what they consider a good performance, quick to rap a bad one. Plot and character are often trite and hackneyed, although the writer is sometimes never mentioned when the film is good. Direction often gets a nod; it is fast and brisk, or slow and plodding, etc., etc. But the other half of film making is accepted and forgotten as easily as original sin. Camera work for instance only gets occasional, and not too well thought out, consideration, and then almost always in relation to a particular director like Ford or Hitchcock.

Sound hardly ever gets a mention. A sound recorder can knock himself out trying to achieve a brilliant effect on his track and the only praise he gets is from his wife.

And editing! Pudovkin called it "the foundation of film art." Yet the only time critics seem to recognize that a film was even edited at all is when some tricky cutting is used or superimposition.

IF FILM CRITICISM aims at raising the standards of both the medium and its audience then the technique of film as a whole deserves consideration. The audience should be made critically aware of editing, camera work, and sound as they are of performances, and "what the story is about." If they were aware and conscious, film technique might be developed. Right now Hollywood technique is in the same rut as Hollywood content. Film technique is rapidly becoming an assembly line turning out a slick, highly polished, and competent product that is dull, fake, and empty.

Around the Dial

Don't Look Now—
But That Man's Back Again

By Bob Lauter

THE Kaiser-Frazer Sales Corporation has taken the lid off a garbage can and come up with Walter Winchell. Winchell, who recently left the sponsorship of Jorgens Lotion, will work for Kaiser-Frazer, beginning next January, for a two-year period. He will continue his 9:00-9:15 P.M. spot on WJZ-ABC.

The announcement of the contract was accompanied by a brief biography of Winchell in which he appears as the great journalist. It is in marked contrast to the profile of Winchell, published some years back in the New Yorker, in which there was, happily, no attempt to present a peeping Tom as an American patriot.

RADIO PUBLICITY releases come my way thick and fast, but I have received nothing compared to the walnut which reached me in the mail. Inside this walnut, neatly wrapped with tape, was a full page of printed matter, headlined: NUTS DID YOU SAY! Here's the Greatest Break Listeners Have Ever Had.

The release goes on to inform me that on a certain quiz show, home listeners may telephone the station instead of waiting for calls.

It is pleasant to imagine the excited publicity conference at which someone came up with profound idea of sending out a release in a walnut shell.

But as for me, I did say nuts! ARTHUR GAETH, The U.S.-sponsored commentator whose program is presented over the ABC network, has left for a seven week observation tour of Europe's critical spots.

Gaeth has flown directly to Paris. In addition to the French capital, he will visit Milan, Rome, Athens, Tel Aviv, Prague, Wroclaw, (Poland), and London.

During his tour he will continue to broadcast at his regular hour (10:00 p.m., Mondays), over WJZ-ABC.

THEY CALL IT Chikata ganai, according to Bill Costello broadcasting for CBS in Tokyo.

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Linda Darnell
Mae Harwood
I Wake Up Screaming
Victor Mature
Bette Davis
Carole Lombard

Results, Entries, Al's Picks

Saratoga Results

FIRST—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$3,500.
Ariel Pilot (James) 6.30 3.70 3.00
Shellback (Rozelle) 4.00 3.00
Casue (Anderson) 3.70
Also ran—Royal Tarian, Little Rip, Strategy, Blue Camella, Big Stage, Grey Queen, Pencil, Montage. Time—1:14 3/5.

SECOND—5 1/2 furlongs; claiming; 2-year-olds; \$3,500.
Lord Pathmate (McCree) 6.50 4.00 3.40
Escrow (Rozelle) 9.00 6.00
Folly's Boy (Clark) 11.30
Also ran—Proctor, b-Milton Beere, Swap Shop, Berner, Miss Nina S, Firestriker, b-Fight for It, Curran Fire, Market Day, b-Godfrey-Cogswell entry. Time—1:06.

THIRD—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$3,500.
Ventolino (Licausi) 8.30 3.70 3.00
Our John (Rozelle) 3.10 2.60
Happy All (Wolfe) 10.80
Also ran—Bull Lead, Roman Runner, Fatal Error, Quebec, Ancon, Mickey Dazler, Black Prince, Elastic, Pocono. Time—1:12 3/5.

FOURTH—5 1/2 furlongs; allowances; 2-year-olds; \$5,000.
Bundrab (Rozelle) 14.00 5.90 4.20
Pompous (Perman) 4.70 3.00
Bid Seven (Atkinson) 4.00
Also ran—Pennymaker, Janet Maher, Overhelm, Jean Meter. Time—1:07 1/5.

FIFTH—1 1/16 miles; handicap; 3-year-olds and up; \$5,000.
Noble Hero (McCreary) 6.60 4.10 2.80
Blif II (James) 4.30 2.90
Stage Kid (Combest) 2.40
Also ran—Sam Bernard, Mist O'Gold. Time—1:45 3/5.

SIXTH—1 1/16 miles; claiming; 3-year-olds; \$3,500.
Iainy (McCreary) 4.50 3.00 2.50
Joey's Pal (Atkinson) 3.00 2.60
Cervantes (Passmore) 4.40
Also ran—Gay Love, Overpower, Empty Noose, Mr. Happy. Time—1:46.

SEVENTH—1 1/8 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.
Adlibit (James) 19.00 7.90 6.40
Big Kay (Rozelle) 8.20 6.10
Aethelred (Lindberg) 9.00
Also ran—Pittstown, Complex, Opening Bid, Marine Sweep, Count J, Our Merrick, Ring-the-Bell, Houlgate, x-Vixa, Flight Nurse, Farlight. Time—1:56 2/5.

Saratoga Entries

Saratoga at Jamaica entries for Saturday, July 31. Clear and fast. Post 1:30 p.m. EDT.
FIRST—5 1/2 furlongs; claiming; 2-year-olds; \$3,500.
His Lordship 109 Starcraft 113
Jubilee 116 Weather 113
Here Today 106 Kittle Wan 113
Lightning Bug 113 Westgate Blvd 113
Piney 116

SECOND—6 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.
a-Don Miller 113 Sweepson 118
Flag of Peace 113 Stars at Night 108
Air Force II 113 b-Alert Sun 113
Stages Miss 108 * Pal Cross 108
Buck Weaver 118 * Friendly Don 108
**That's My Boy 111 Jo Stafford 108
Marled 108 Freddie Game 113
b-Playing Pomp 113 a-Valdina Mat 111
a-D J Brosnan entry, b-(To come).

THIRD—6 furlongs; allowances; 2-year-olds; \$4,000.
Mark High 117 Blue Row 108
Twin Rocks 111 Kibosh 117
Ginjo 117 Crazette 114

FOURTH—1 1/16 miles; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$3,500.
Cassina 114 * Sirlette 107
a-Malides 119 Glib Lady 112
* Transhot 109 Around Town 122
She's Home 112 a-Laboulaye 114
Jim Jr 114 Mr Pickwick 114
Copsabana 116 * Russian Action 108
Alonary 116 * Excitement 109
Big Wheel 114
a-E Pinto-Mrs H Gordon entry.

FIFTH—1 3/16 miles; merchant and citizens handicap; 3-year-olds and up; added \$20,000.
a-Column 100 Beau Chef 117
a-Vertigo II 117 Conniver 126
Leta Dance 108 Bug Juice 114
Donor 114
a-Marlet stable.

SIXTH—1 1/16 miles; allowances; 3-year-olds; \$4,500.
Limehill 113 Myrmidon 113
Brandy Punch 108 Control 113
Advance 113

SEVENTH—1 1/16 miles; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; \$3,500.
Army March 108 Island Hop 116
* Buffet Supper 108 Gay Gazel 108
Charmante 108 Chanteuse 114
* Applause 113
* 5, 7, 9 lbs. aac listed according to post positions.

AL'S SELECTIONS

- 1—Here Today, Piney, His Lordship.
- 2—Jo Stafford, Friendly Don, Don Miller.
- 3—Kibosh, Blue Row, Mark High.
- 4—Laboulaye, Alonary, Russian Action.
- 5—Conniver, Vertigo II, Beauchef.
- 6—Control, Myrmidon, Brandy Punch.
- 7—Army March, Applause, Buffet Supper.

MILLS-GUS GOING ON ZALE-CERDAN CARD; YANKS TO USE LINDELL IN BULLPEN

More headaches for Mike Jacobs! The 20th Century Sporting Club's arch rivals, Tournament of Champions Inc., has announced a stunning doubleheader championship card for September 23 at Ebbets Field.

In addition to the Tony Zale-Marcel Cerdan middleweight title match, T of C plans to put the Leavich-Mills return light-heavy title tilt on the same card! This just about steals all the thunder from 20th Century's as yet unfilled outdoor date for Yankee Stadium September 22, the night before the big twinbill championship.

★
THE NEW YORK YANKEES announced a surprise move concerning its in-and-out pitching staff. Johnny Lindell, the big slugging outfielder, will return to the mound in relief chores, according to Bucky Harris. Not generally remembered is that Lindell first came up as a pitcher. He won 2 and lost 1 in '42 for the Yankees, after having

won 23 games for Newark the season before.

Meantime there's a spark of hope from another corner. Spec Shea, last year's rookie phenom who's been a big (overweight) flop this

WEEKEND WASH

year, has gotten out of the doghouse with his two recent impressive wins.

★
LOCAL 6, is currently pacing the Labor League's baseball roost with a 6-2-2 mark.

Here's this Sunday's Labor schedule: At Prospect Park's Parade Grounds, Diamond 2, the Furriers will tangle with the Local 6 league leaders in an 11 a.m. game. Over at Macombs Field, Diamond 3, it'll be Local 42 versus the ALP. That one's scheduled for 1 p.m.

★
ONE OF THE many post-Durocher stories still emanating from Ebbets Field had Ray Blades hand-

ing in his resignation because of differences with Leo. But coach Blades stayed on after Durocher went across the river. Incidentally, the Giant-Dodger managerial switch seems to have benefited both clubs nobly. Durocher has the Giants hustling like nothing seen at the Polo Grounds in recent times—with the pitching staff suddenly come to life in spectacular style. And those Dodgers, back under Shotton's helm, are in hot pursuit of the league leading Braves. The manner in which the Brooks knocked off the Cards three times running left little doubt that that the recently concluded Dodger road trip was no accident.

The Giants play Saturday and Sunday twinbills with the Cubs at the Polo Grounds this weekend, while the Dodgers meet Pittsburgh in a single Saturday and two on Sunday at Ebbets Field. The traveling Yanks play one with the White Sox Saturday, and two more Sunday.

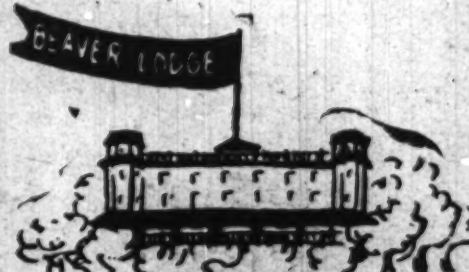
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The SNAPSHOT GUILD



Here's a pleasing, natural, informal portrait such as any picture taker might make by following the simple rules offered here.

For Better Snaps of People

SEVERAL months ago, as you will recall, we talked a little bit about picture subjects. We mentioned then that a survey had been made to determine what subjects people prefer. We went on to say that two-thirds of all snapshots include either children or adults.

Yet surprisingly, really good snapshots of people aren't made as often as you'd think. Probably because so many picture-takers overlook the few fundamental rules for picturing people successfully. Actually, by following five simple rules, it's easy to make good informal portraits.

The first of these is, keep your picture simple. Let the person you are picturing dominate the scene and don't try to include a host of details that attract attention away from your subject.

The second rule is, keep your subject occupied. If you picture dad fixing Johnny's bicycle, or mother knitting, or Jean reading a book, all will be far more relaxed and natural, far less "camera conscious," than if you ask them to stand against the wall and be "shot," even with a camera.

And third, take close-ups. A good

picture is six to eight feet. Remember, the closer you are to your subject, the larger the subject will be on the negative. And it's your subject you're after. For real close-ups, a portrait, or close-up, attachment over your camera lens will let you take pictures as close as 3 1/4 feet. If you do move in closer than 5 feet, however, watch out! Focus is very critical at these close distances.

Fourth, watch your lighting. Sharp shadows produced by cross lighting may be all right for pictures of men, but soft shadows make for better snapshots of women or children. A reflector, such as a sheet of white cardboard, held so as to throw light on the shadow side of the face, will help soften the effect of strong sunlight.

And fifth, watch your backgrounds. Nothing detracts more from informal portraits than a confused or cluttered background. Telephone wires, the clapboards of a house, any "pattern" of this sort behind your subject creates an unpleasant distraction. A plain background is almost always preferred. There's no better rule than this: the

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Say You Saw It In
The Daily Worker

Czech, Swedish, Dutch, U. S. Aces Clip Records in Olympics Opener

Yanks Star in Sprint, Swim, Hurdles, Hoop

LONDON, (UP).—Three Olympic records fell Friday before the inspired onslaughts of the world's greatest athletes as the 14th modern Olympiad gained full momentum with the heavily-favored United States team dominating many preliminaries but shut out in all three final events of the day.

Flags of three other nations—Czechoslovakia, Australia and France—fluttered from the victor's staff in the first day of major Olympic competition in 12 years and the best, the Yanks could do was a disappointing third in the high jump. Dwight Eddelman of Illinois and George Stanich of UCLA tied for third with leaps of 6 feet, 4 1/4 inches.

While gold medals eluded the U.S., competitors wearing the American Olympic shield laid the groundwork for future victories by scoring heavily in qualifying heats for the 100 meter dash, 400 meter hurdles, 800 meter run, men's diving and men's 100 meter free style swimming.

Greatest ovation from the 70,000 spectators jammed into Wembley Stadium burst forth for Emil Zatopek, 25-year-old Czech army lieutenant, who nearly lapped the field in winning the 10,000 meter run in Olympic record time of 29 minutes, 59.6 seconds.

The stocky Czech, exuding sheer power rather than grace, broke the tape 300 yards ahead of Alain Mimoun-O-Konga of France. From the ninth lap, where world record holder Viljo Heino of Finland dropped out, it was no contest. Zatopek's time shattered the Olympic record of 30:11.4 set at Los Angeles in 1932 by Jan Kusocinski of Poland.

First gold medal winner to mount the podium was a French woman, M. O. M. Ostermeyer, who won the women's discus with a toss of 137 feet, 6 1/4 inches. Then came J. L. Winter of Australia, surprise winner of the high jump at six feet, six inches, and finally Zatopek.

They were the athletic heroes who achieved their ultimate goal but three other performances in preliminary heats drew rousing cheers.

Rune Larsson of Sweden clipped a tenth of a second off the Olympic 400 meter hurdle record with a second round heat clocking at 51.9 seconds and a few moments later Roy Cochran of Los Angeles, former indoor quarter-mile record holder,

tied his brand new record. The old mark of 52 seconds set in 1932 by Glen Hardin of Louisiana state.

At Empire Pool, where women swimmers were meeting with only mild success, the Olympic record for the 200 meter breast stroke was broken twice, the second time by Nel Van Vliet of Holland who led the qualifiers with a time of 2:57.4, eclipsing the 1936 record set by Hideki Machata of Japan at 3:12.

All three American sprinters—Harrison Dillard of Baldwin Wallace, Mel Patton of Southern California and Barney Ewell of Lancaster, Pa.—won two heats each in the 100 meter dash and exhibited such terrific speed that competitors admitted a possibility the U. S. might sweep the first three places in Saturday's final.

Tall Mal Whitfield, sophomore at Ohio State, led the three Americans into semi-finals of the 800 meter run scheduled for Saturday.

Cochran and Dick Ault of Missouri qualified for the 400 meter hurdle final with only Jeffrey Kirk of Pennsylvania eliminated.

Wally Ris of the University of Iowa, Keith Carter of Purdue and Alan Ford, former Yale star, blazed

into the finals of the men's 100 meter free style swimming event.

Ris tied the Olympic record of 57.5 set at Berlin in 1936 by M. Taguchi of Japan, barely nosing out Ford in this heat. Carter, however, pulled the upset of the night before 5,000 roaring fans at Empire Pool by whipping the celebrated French star, Alex Jany, world record holder and a prime favorite to win in the finals.

Men's springboard divers, completing four compulsory dives with one more to come, placed first, second and fourth with Bruce Harlan of Ohio State leading the field.

After taking a bad beating in the 200 meter breaststroke, American women swimmers made a belated comeback in the 100 meter free style by qualifying three—Ann Curtis of the University of California, Marie Corridan of Norwalk, Conn., and Brenda Helsel of Los Angeles.

U. S. forces scored fencing victories (foils) over Switzerland, 9 to 3, and Canada, 9 to 0; winning from Switzerland in basketball, 81 to 21, with seven-foot Bob Kurland starring; and placing second to Argentina after the first of five events in the modern pentathlon.

Louis Ixnays Desperate 20th

Less than one hour after Tournament of Champions, Inc., announced its twin-title coup Friday, Sol Strauss of 20th Century Sporting Club conferred with retired heavyweight champion Joe Louis.

It's believed Strauss tried anew to get Louis back into the ring as 20th Century's only hope of not being shut out by the rival T. of C. in the September outdoor boxing plans.

When Louis came out of the conference room, however, he told reporters he and Strauss had only been talking about movie receipts from his fight with Jersey Joe Walcott on June 25. He said, "We didn't even discuss a September fight. Why should we? I'm in retirement, and I'll never come out to fight anybody."

Strauss declared that the 20th Century definitely would stage a fight at Yankee Stadium on Sept. 22, despite the Tournament of Champions' double-header at Ebbets Field, the next day.

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The Progressive Party Convention in Pictures



"When the old parties rot, the people have a right to be heard through a new party," reads the banner around the balcony at the convention.



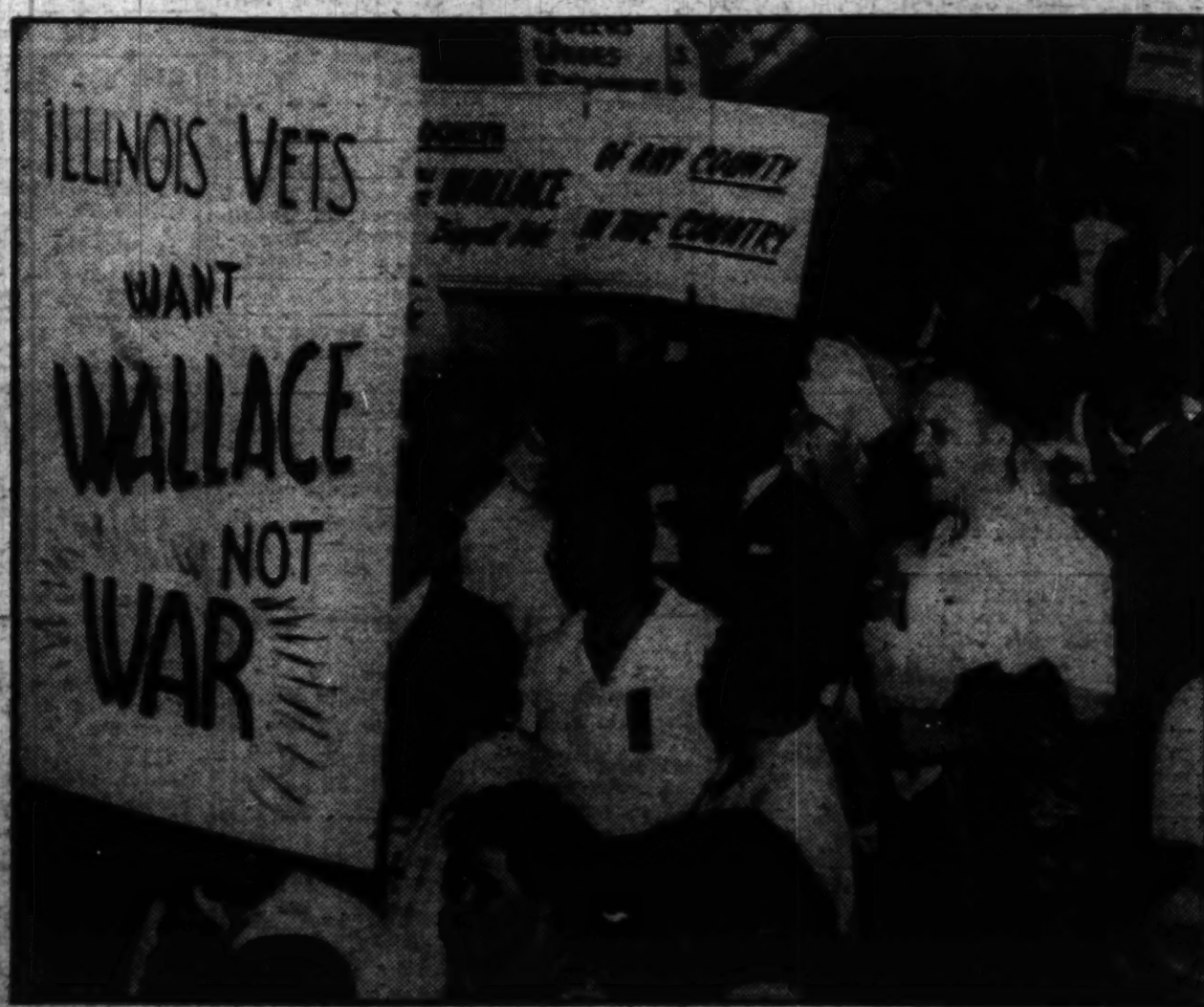
AFL and CIO are represented by two California delegates—Lofon Fowler (left) of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union, and Jay Brown, AFL construction worker.



Two of the 1,000 women delegates, Mrs. Freda Eisert (left) of Euclid, Minn., a farmer's wife and a mother, and Mrs. Agnes Johnson of Little Falls, Minn., read the constitution.



Some of the southern delegates carry a banner lampooning the recent "State's Rights" meeting in Birmingham.



Veterans were there, too! Sign in left foreground reads: "Illinois Vets Want Wallace, Not War."

The Worker Photos by Peter

The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY

AUGUST 1, 1948

SECTION 2

The Spook Racket Pays Off

By HARRY RAYMOND

HAVE YOU SEEN any interesting ghosts lately? There are plenty of them around nowadays. The spook, psychic and spirit medium racket is on the upswing. And an ever-increasing number of troubled, superstitious and gullible Americans are being rooked and robbed daily behind the curtains of the seance rooms.

It is estimated that in New York City alone 2,000 men and women have set up shop as spiritualist mediums. They operate sometimes secretly in apartments, like illegal roving crap games, with addresses given only to those on select sucker lists. The more fashionable of the ghostly fraternity practice as leaders of religious cults in church-like structures. There is the big Spiritualist House on West 75th Street, and scores of little Spiritualist churches which pack the customers into small renovated tenement rooms.

Houdini Popped 'Psychic' Bubble

There are also the traveling practitioners of the weird and phony art who gaze into crystal balls in summer resorts, materialize "incorporeal souls of the dead" in darkened hotel rooms, cause "voices from the grave" to whisper future events into the ears of duped believers and perform what they describe as "wonders of telepathy." It is all done on a strictly business basis. The ghosts refuse to haunt until the medium is paid his or her fee. Harry Houdini, "the great extricator"

and magician, who conducted the first thorough expose of the spiritualist racket and miracle-mongers in general, told a group of Canadian scientists and students shortly before his death in 1936 that the "freedom of any people can be measured by the extent to which they have wiped out superstition."

"Superstition and mass belief in the supernatural is tyranny's greatest prop," Houdini said in his address to the scientists. "That is why I have devoted my life to investigating and exposing the fraudulence of supernaturalism. It is your job, gentlemen, to teach the materialist philosophy. I am fearful for our future when, through my investigations, I see how men's minds are being enchained by machinations of charlatans of metaphysics."

These words of Houdini, whose real name was Eric Weiss and who was the son of a rabbi, ring true today. Supernaturalism is growing apace in America with the unfolding of the U.S. government policy of tyrannical domination of the world and war. Only in Socialist Russia and the new democracies, where men are finding a new freedom, is superstition disappearing from the minds of the people. The growing army of seers and ghost-mongers in America are effective helpmates to the men in government who have discovered through some ethereal metaphysics that their materialist aims of world domination are written in the book of fate.

But just how immaterial is that thriv-

(Continued on Page 2)



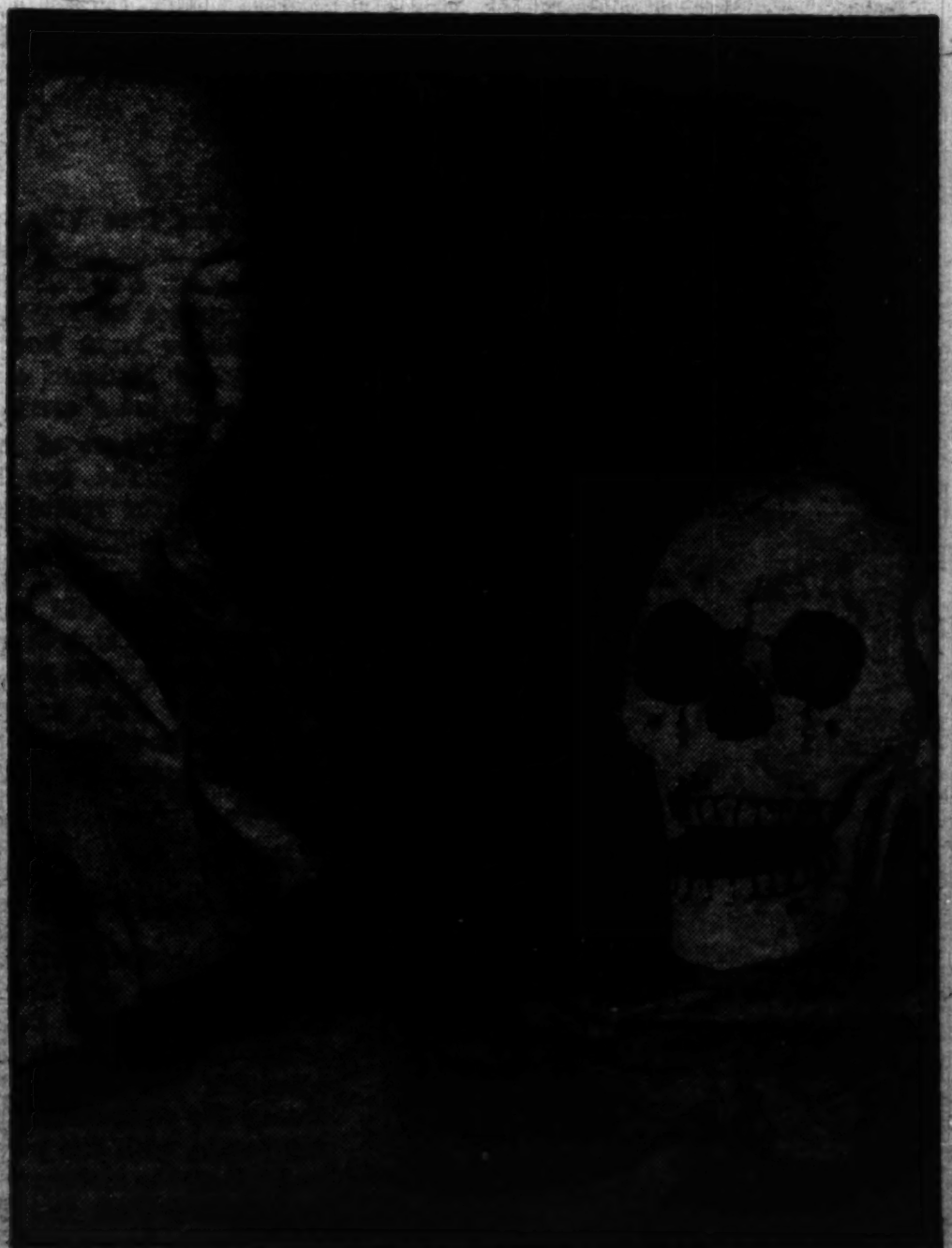
THE LATE HARRY HOUDINI, great exposé of spiritualistic frauds, showing (above) how he escaped from the dreaded Siberian Transport Chain. Houdini startled the Russian Czar by removing the locked chain, used by Russian czarist police to pinion political prisoners, in exactly two seconds. He told the scientists: "Teach the materialist philosophy."

★

LOUIS TANNEN, magician, publisher and manufacturer of apparatus for stage magicians, demonstrates (below) a "talking skull" sometimes used by spiritualist mediums. "There's nothing supernatural about it," says Tannen. "It's just a good trick."



THE SPIRITUALIST BROTHERHOOD maintains the Spiritualist House in a fashionable section of New York City (picture above). The more fashionable of the ghostly fraternity practice as leaders of religious cults in church-like buildings.



learn its master in the market- and bring their war schemes to country is dragged how into the

live Party. That's why millions toasted the birth of the Progress-

The Spook Racket Pays Off

(Continued from Page 1)

ing spiritualist business? It has all the earmarks of all the other popular American get-rich-quick schemes of so-called free enterprise. If some fellow decides to get out of the restaurant business and become a spirit medium, he sells his lunch counter, range, steam table, dishes and cooking utensils and begins shopping around for some ghosts, spirit trumpets, table lifters, astral lights, ectoplasm, phantom faces, spirit rappers and luminous hands.

He doesn't even have to put on a mysterious look to gain entrance to the fraternity of spookish swindlers. All he needs is the money, the urge to be a phoney and dupe his fellow men. Some mediocre acting ability will help.

The outstanding manufacturer of ghosts in America is Robert A. Nelson, 836 High Street, Columbus, Ohio. He sent me his list of items that every good spiritualist should keep handy in his closet. Here are some of the items, his description thereof and the price:

- Cloth ghosts, made of finest "ghost" material, with formed head and shoulders and face. Excellent appearance in dark and easily handled. Price per ghost \$12.50.

- Luminous hands, a weird, glowing hand reaching out in the darkness. A fright provoker (these are gloves treated with luminous process). Price per pair \$4.50.

- Full size, six feet tall, realistic skeleton. Easily suspended on a reaching rod because of its light weight. Price, with luminous finish, \$30.

- Ectoplasm, that weird flaky stuff you find clinging to the medium's mouth after the lights are turned on. Price of complete secret apparatus, \$3.00.

- Phantom faces. Price \$5.00 each.

- Ghost-Glo luminous paint, for making your own ghosts. Price one-pound can, \$17.50.

Other items peddled to spirit mediums by the Nelson ghost factory are natural sized skulls, bony hands, crosses, stars, doves and bats, all of which can be concealed in the darkened seance room and swung over the spectators heads by means of a special reaching rod.

Madam Martha And Pancho Villa

The so-called mediums work in various ways. Most of them operate in the dark, however. One who calls herself Madame Martha, whom I saw work in the mid-town area of Manhattan, sat in the center of a group of suckers who paid \$2.00 a piece to attend the seance.

While the suckers sang two hymns in the pitch black room, two vague luminous figures floated over her head and disappeared.

Then there was a voice which whispered a few words, stating it was a departed relative of one of the customers. It was clearly the voice of Madame Martha.

I asked her if I could talk to Pancho Villa, the famed Mexican revolutionist. After a while a voice which sounded very much like the earlier one began to whisper: "Hello, Harry. Do you remember me? I am Villa. I am much happier now."

When the lights went up and the seance was over I asked the Madame



Cloth luminous "ghosts" like this one are popular among dark-room spook operators.



You can manufacture your own spooks by purchasing from a Columbus, Ohio, firm a special can of luminous paint called "Ghost-Glo."



This "spook" banging away with hammers is actually never seen in the seance room. But the knocking is heard as it comes from a mechanical knocker concealed in the medium's pocket.



The spirit hand: this manifestation is produced by painting one side of a glove with luminous paint. The back of the glove is painted black. When the seance room lights are put out, the medium puts on the glove, turns the back of the hand toward the audience and then quickly turns it around. The audience sees a glowing hand suddenly appear from the darkness. It vanishes when the medium reverses the position of his gloved hand.

how it was that Villa spoke such good English while he spoke only Spanish when he was alive. She explained that as soon as a guy dies he masters all languages. I wanted to know how Villa knew my name. The Madame said: "The incorporeal souls know everything."

"On what part of your person are you hiding the two luminous ghost heads and the reaching rod?" I asked the lady.

"You are a sceptic," she replied. "And I don't think it will be possible for me to concentrate and develop any further manifestations while you are in the room."

I left the room and walked out into the fresh air while two of the customers were arranging for special private \$10 sittings.

Hold Hands —And Get Rooked

Other mediums work under more difficult conditions, with the ghosts appearing in the dark while both the medium's hands are apparently held by persons attending the seance. In this type of seance the customers sit in a circle holding hands, with the persons to the right and left of the medium holding her hands and having their feet touching hers.

In such condition it appears the medium could not possibly use her feet and hands to operate any special apparatus in the dark. But as soon as the lights are turned out and the singing begins the medium gradually draws the hands together of the two persons flanking her. These two customers wind up by holding each other's hands in the dark while thinking they have hold of the medium.

The medium is then free to pull out her reaching rod, the ghosts and other apparatus and start the manifestations. Some mediums wear a loose right shoe and a stocking with half the foot cut out so the toes are free. While the fellow to the right presses his foot against her shoe, she slips her foot out of the shoe and pushes around with her free foot bells and other noisy objects that are scattered on the floor in front of her. Or she touches one of the customers with her toes and he thinks it is a spirit hand. The medium, of course, puts her foot back into her shoe and again clasps hands with the persons on either side of her before the lights are turned on. The business of clasping and unclasping the hands in the dark has been developed into a fine art by many American mediums. It is almost impossible for the average person to detect the medium in the act of freeing her hands.

Gabriel Via Loudspeaker

One New York medium by the name of Albert works in a lighted room with a large metal trumpet. The suckers examine the trumpet. After considerable hocus-pocus voices seem to come from the horn. Albert says they are voices of spirits. Actually, the voices come from an amplifying speaker hidden in the medium's clothes. The voices are those of assistants in another room speaking over a short-range radio set.

Some mediums use skulls that appear to talk and special bells that ring without any apparent human control. These skulls and bells are operated by hidden mechanical devices.

As a sideline, many of the spirit-mongers sell special lucky pieces, roots, herbs and spiritual candles. One fellow even peddles plain red beans for 10 cents a piece. He says any person carrying one of his beans will forever have good luck. The spiritual candles are also supposed to bring luck to the persons burning them in their homes. Actually, they are just plain wax candles containing a bit of cheap perfume.

Another faker sells bits of dried weeds which he calls "five finger grass." This, he says, "wards off evil." And still another gets a good price for bits of dried root which he calls "Adam and Eve Root." This root, the faker claims, will increase sexual desire if carried in one's pocket.

Ghost Racket Is Big Business

One of the oldest and yet most modern means of materializing ghosts is the projector. Several mediums in New York and California are now using a small but powerful pistol-shaped projector with a special type battery, light and lense. The projector is hidden in the vest pocket of the medium and when the lights are turned out he secretly begins projecting various manifestations on the walls and ceilings.

This projector produces no tell-tale ray and is rigged so that the ghostly figure appears gradually and then fades into darkness.

Twenty-eight different characters of spookology can be produced by the vest-pocket ghost projector, including the symbol of the cross, spirit halo, ghost bride, old man ghost, a flash of lightning, a star, two ghostly figures, a group of three ghosts, a pair of gleaming eyes and other special shockers. The ghosts are projected from a continuous roll of film which operates automatically.

The ghost racket has now become a million-dollar business. America has become the haven for spiritualist quacks from all over the world, many of them former Nazis. And their tribe increases as the American-made world crisis grows more serious.

Coming: The Mind Reading Racket Exposed



Luminous objects similar to those pictured above are concealed in the spiritualist medium's clothes prior to the seance. When the lights are turned out the objects are attached to a special "reaching pole" and floated over the heads of the awe-struck believers.



"Should it please God," said Luis, "for these 11 years I have planned to voyage back to Spain to see my native soil. But now..."

Luis Barragan's Eyes

LUIS BARRAGAN the cabinet-maker was going blind. As a craftsman too proud to risk sloppy work, he was also going bankrupt. He was stubbornly waiting without practicing his trade for his sight to improve, and his shop was now virtually barren of jobs. The room behind it, where Luis lived with Rosa, his wife, and Pepe, his student son, was full only of gloom and unpaid "Second Notices" from the landlord and the water company.

But Luis Barragan was not overly resentful. Before New York, he had grown to manhood in the Asturias region of Spain. With artisan's skill he had fashioned dynamite bombs for the Asturian miners' defense in 1934, and Luis knew his own strength and optimism. He felt helpless before his eye disease, but instead of resenting it he had decided to try to live with it.

"I can fight whatever I can see," he told his friend, Ramon. "But a man cannot control the pestilence that attacks the eyeballs. You, Ramon, are healthy in every respect. But could even you launch an offensive at the germs that blind my eyes? Look at them!"

"Dios!" Ramon exclaimed. Luis' eyes were vile. Their corneas were cloudy and puffed, with a tough hide over them like the scum that comes over curdled milk. A poisonous-looking fluid dribbled down from the corners of the eyes. Little scales were crusted on each side of the bridge of Luis' thin nose.

"You see," said Luis. "The disease is inside the eyeballs. It is not a matter for strong spectacles. I put a heavy reading-glass before the eyes, and even so, I could not see."

"And what does the medical doctor say?"

"Ah, I have been to some. They can do nothing, except to talk of operations." Ramon whistled softly. He shook his head. "Much money," he said.

"Si," Luis sighed and closed scaly lids

over his bloated eyes. "Too much money even for a busy man. Well, I have used my eyes during a full life. I have seen evil and much good. I sorrow now because, when the time is ripe and I return to Spain, I can not use these eyes to look upon my village once again."

"That is still your heart's desire?" "Should it please God, it is," said Luis. "For these 11 years I have planned to voyage back to Spain to see my native soil. But now—"

Luis sighed again and crossed himself. Ramon was annoyed.

"Hombre, you are giving up, are you not?" he said crossly. Then, contrite at having spoken harshly to his friend, he reached out and struck Luis on the shoulder. "But wait! An idea is reaching me!"

Luis crossed himself again, with interest this time and no resignation.

"I am going to see a friend of a friend," said Ramon. "An eye doctor, a celebrated man. He will want to help you, Luis."

Luis raised his eyebrows, the way a well man would indicate skepticism. On Luis the shrug appeared a grimace of pain. Ramon did not notice, for he was on his feet, excited. "Adios!" he cried. "I will return with news."

THE same sun that fell on Ramon's narrow shoulders when he left Luis was warming the heart of Doctor Walter Leventhal as he sat in his office a mile across the city. The doctor was in his middle 80's, but less lucky men could live 100 years without experiencing the pleasure he just had had. The week before, a man's eye had been gouged in an accident. Dr. Leventhal had answered the night-time emergency call, treated the mashed eye, and refused payment, for the family was very poor. On his way home, however, he had been robbed and beaten in the same neighborhood. Now, this morning, a neighborhood delegation had called on him, tearfully apologized for

the assault, announced capture of the hoodlums, and restored his wallet. There was also 10 new dollars in the wallet.

Dr. Leventhal's warm reverie was interrupted when Ramon entered his office and explained his mission. Could the good doctor assist Luis Barragan?

The doctor pondered only briefly. "It is necessary to see his eyes before one can say a word," he said. "Is he with you?"

"He can not see to travel," Ramon answered with a half-lie. The truth was that Pepe Barragan wore the family's single business-suit to school. Luis would be too proud to go downtown in working clothes to see a famous doctor.

"Well, then," the doctor mumbled, "we'll be going to see him. Are you ready?" Ramon said he was, and, for the first time in his life, regarded a doctor's black satchel with a feeling of hope instead of apprehension.

DR. LEVENTHAL sighed after he examined Luis' eyes.

"This is very serious," he said. "You may be totally blind in a few weeks. But the situation has hope. If I can find someone with healthy corneas, I can replace yours, which have a blight. Then you could see."

Luis peered unknowingly at Dr. Leventhal, but Ramon understood the statement. He understood, also, that Luis was surely doomed to blindness. It was unthinkable that Luis could find corneas.

"Thank you, anyway, in any case, Doctor," Ramon said politely. "It was good of you to come uptown to see my friend."

"Eh?" said the doctor. "Where could we find corneas? You are asking for the moon."

"I do not think so," the doctor said. "It is possible that I will find the eyes of a dying man—"

"O-o-h," wailed Rosa Barragan, who

Luis Barragan was going blind. As a cabinet maker too proud to risk sloppy work, he was also going bankrupt. He did want again to see his native Spain. But he felt helpless before the onslaught of his disease. Instead of resenting it, he decided to live with it. Until the opportunity for restored sight came....

★
a short story
by
JOHN PICK

had been watching from the doorway. "Ps-s-t!" Ramon hissed at her.

"—which will restore your vision," the doctor continued. "It is a usual thing. Do not worry over where the corneas will come from. It is not easy to get them, but it is not impossible, either." The doctor smiled. "And tell me, Luis Barragan, what will you use your new eyes for?"

Luis wondered if the doctor was not fooling with him. Nevertheless, he answered promptly.

"First to work. You will surely be paid if you give me time, doctor."

Dr. Leventhal started to object, but changed his mind and merely shook his head as Luis continued.

"Secondly, I will look upon my native land in my older age, when the time is ripe."

"When the time is ripe," the doctor repeated, after a pause. He understood. In 1937, David Leventhal, the doctor's son, was buried at Brunete, Spain—a dear investment in the Spanish people's decency and future. "Yes, Luis Barragan, you will see. I will send for you in time. Keep patience for—"

Then the doctor halted and an expression of great compassion spread across his face. He seemed to discover some special knowledge within himself, for he used eager tones as he continued.

"Keep patience," he said, "for there are five thousands of Spanish Republicans in this city who are waiting, like you, to look upon their land when freedom visits it again!"

LUIS felt the choking in his eyeballs wrap equally around his throat. He felt so happy he was bordering on sadness. "Truly, doctors do love people," was all that he could say.

"I will send for you," the doctor said, but a week went by without a message. (Continued on Page 4)

Luis Barragan's Eyes

(Continued from Page 3)

and then another week. Everyone grew restive. The water was shut off in the hopeful room behind the shop. It was imperative that Luis be able to work. Irritation swelled during the doctor's silence. Even Ramon felt his supreme faith in Dr. Leventhal begin to tarnish. A third week dragged by without a word from him. Everyone felt forgotten, and pride was hurt.

"Clearly we should hear from the man," Rosa Barragan complained.

"We will hear," Ramon declared, but he was defensive.

"When?"

"When he can tell us he has found the eyes."

"Huh. He has forgotten about poor Luis."

"Please still your wagging tongue. You sound like women from Bilbao who pass slurs on others all the day."

"Do you not feel the doctor has forgotten?"

"Please speak with respect," said Ramon with vigor. But later that day he went to see Dr. Leventhal to reassure himself. The doctor was vague. He brushed off Ramon's guarded questioning, and said only that when the time was proper, he would send for Luis.

"Everything will be all right," Ramon reported to Luis. "Patience is required. We must only wait."

"The doctor is not making sport of me?" Luis asked.

"Are you stating, or asking?" Luis considered. "Si, I am stating," he said.

BUT another uninformative week lengthened into ten days. Things were much worse with Luis Barragan. There was not enough to eat. The glass front-window of his shop was broken, and the landlord was enraged. Luis' eyes grew even worse. On overcast days, he could scarcely distinguish people in the room.

"Charlatan!" Rosa Barragan muttered whenever Dr. Leventhal's name was mentioned. The family was sorely disappointed in that man who aroused people's hopes only to let them wither cruelly.

"It is too bad," Ramon said. He was equally disappointed. The day the landlord came to snarl again at the Barragan's for non-payment of rent, Ramon's disappointment turned to anger. If Dr. Leventhal had lived up to his promise, such visits by the landlord could have been averted.

Yet even as the scowling landlord stood in Luis' shop, there was a wailing of siren and an ambulance sped up.

"Luis Barragan?" one of the drivers asked.

"Si!" Luis was elated by a sudden rush to his head of total confidence in his future. He would work, and see Spain clearly, after all. "God bless Dr. Leventhal," he whispered to Ramon before climbing in the ambulance.

AT BETH ISRAEL Hospital, Luis did not see the doctor for several hours. Anyway, Luis was too busy getting acquainted with the man in the next bed. Fate, or Dr. Leventhal, had caused Luis to be placed alongside a citizen of Puerto Rico. Luis could barely discern the man's bronzed face, but another's Spanish inflections in the strange hospital ward were welcome music. Luis heard other men around him. The basso tones of a Negro underlay tenor chatter in Yiddish. He heard authoritative accents which he judged to be Hebrew, and he wondered if the speakers wore yamalkas like some Sephardic Jews in Spain.

"Well, Senor Barragan, how do you feel?" It was Dr. Leventhal.

"Full to bursting with my gratitude to you, Doctor. May God reward you for your interest and good works."

"I will take your thanks after the operation is completed," the doctor said, and the next morning, Luis was wheeled into the operating theatre. Dr. Leventhal spoke gently to him there, compar-



"I will take your thanks after the operation is completed," the doctor said.

ing the operation to skilled carpentry. The operation was performed.

The following days, awe over Luis' eyes under their multiple-ply gauze bandaging eclipsed all other interests. Curiously, there was little suspense among Luis and his family. There was only confidence.

"There is little doubt that I shall see," Luis declared. "The doctor says he was successful. I believe him."

Although Ramon said, "I believe it with you," he sounded melancholic, and Luis asked him why. Ramon was loath to answer at first, but then his reason struggled out. He was grave.

"I feel I wronged the doctor," he asserted. "During the delay before he brought you here, I began to feel he truly had been jesting with you. To myself,

I cursed him. I confess it. Now I shall apologize to him."

"I hope you will, my friend. He is a fine man."

"Si, Truly."

There were loud and joyful cries of agreement when Dr. Leventhal took off the bandages, and Luis Barragan shouted out that he could see! Ramon, Rosa and Pepe watched Luis make the first use of his new-found sight by weeping tears of gratitude. They, too, were moved to cry, and Dr. Leventhal stood by with the beauty of human understanding and satisfaction glowing in his face.

Luis Barragan condensed his life-time knowledge and emotion into two words. "Thank you," he said.

After he had warmly clasped the doc-

tor's hand, Ramon did the same, and spoke intensely.

"Doctor," he said urgently, "you were so long in bringing Luis here! I felt you lost your interest, and while I bore no malice for you, I was bitter at the delay. I wronged you. I beg your pardon."

Dr. Leventhal laughed. "But did not Luis say he will go back to Spain when the time is ripe?"

"I did so speak, and I most surely will," said Luis on his own behalf. "Especially now. Si, I will see Spain again."

"Well, then," said the doctor somberly, "you will understand the long delay. I was waiting for some proper eyes. There was an aged Spaniard—and I asked him for his eyes before he went. He was a fine man, I promise you, and he said yes, he'd leave his eyes."

Adventures of Richard

By Michael Singer

JIMMY, THE BRAIN, thought maybe he'd write a book during the summer. "Sure, something to take up a little of your time," No-Nose sneered, "all you have to do is buy a pencil."

Jimmy ignored him. "I think I could write a small book about my impressions of the hot city in the summertime."

"After you wrote that it was very hot what else could you say?" Richard asked.

"Remember this is the first time in my life I ever spent a summer in the city," Jimmy cried. "Every year I go to the country. I could have a lot of impressions different than yours."

"Yeh you could write about how you lost all your money on the Stock Market and had to sell your yacht and house in Long Island and how you came face to face with life at Coney Island. It could be a best seller in Brighton Beach," Richard suggested.

"What do you use for a brain anyway?" No-Nose wanted to know. "You like to make trouble for everybody."

"If I write a book I'll suffer," Jimmy said. "It can't make trouble for you."

"I'll have to read it won't I?" Menash thought Jimmy ought

to stay out of the sun. "Your brain is hot enough in the winter. Under the sun it fries like an omelet. You'll wind up inside an atom bomb, if you don't watch out."

"I have all day to do nothing," Jimmy moaned, "I could write a lot."

No-Nose was exasperated. "Jimmy," he warned, "I have enough trouble with you during school time. Every day my mother says, 'be like Jimmy, he's so smart.' If you start messing around on my vacation and start writing books and if my mother says, 'look all you do is play ball, be like Jimmy, write a book,' I'm gonna bust you in the nose."

"Threats and physical violence never stopped culture," said the sage. "Look at Galileo."

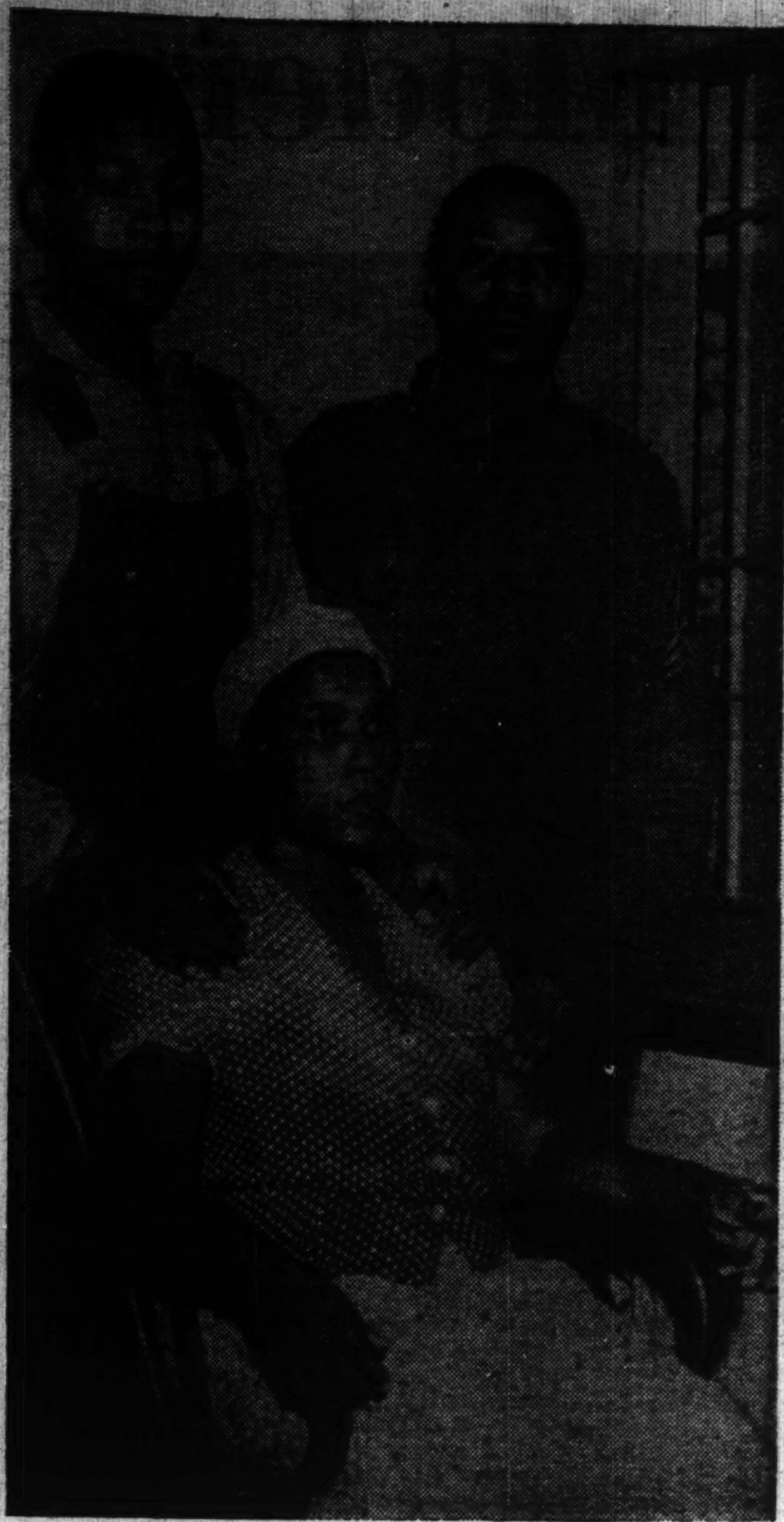
"Must be a rookie, what team's he on?" No-Nose asked.

"He wasn't a baseball player, he was one of the greatest scientists that ever lived, an astronomer."

"And Copernicus," Jimmy continued, "he was killed because of his culture. And if I want to write I'll write and you won't stop me."

No-Nose, taken aback by Jimmy's vehemence, tried to mollify the genius. "Go ahead and write. Who wants to be called a murderer over a stinking book."





Rosa Lee Ingram Told Me: 'Save My Children'

Rosa Lee Ingram's mother, Mrs. Amy Hunt, reveals that her daughter's honor was at stake when the white farmer who attacked her last fall was killed. Mrs. Hunt, who has just returned from a visit to her family in Georgia, also reveals that her daughter's children are in danger from white supremacists. Mrs. Hunt's story of the Ingram Case, as told in her own words to Walter Lowenfels, follows.

By MRS. AMY HUNT

I HAVE just seen my daughter, Rosa Lee Ingram. I made her a visit in the jail house in Macon, Georgia. It was the first time I have seen my child since she got into her trouble.

I saw her children, too. Rosa Lee told me: "You better get them up north with you, Mamma. They might get into trouble down here."

After I left the jail, I found out what she meant. There are some white folks in Ellaville who might get them into trouble. They might burn them out.

That's another thing I learned in Georgia. That farmer, John Stratford, who was killed—he tried to go with my daughter. He wanted her to go into the crib house with him.

He was angry because she wouldn't go with him. He tore her sweater. That's how my daughter got into her trouble. She wouldn't go with that white man.

Now the jail in Macon is a nice clean pail. It's not like some of the other jails where Rosa Lee has been. She told me

they keep her nice and clean. She told me not to worry—she get's plenty to eat.

The white man who keeps the jail, he told me: "Amy, don't worry about your daughter. I want you to see what a nice, clean jail we got here."

And I said to him: "Yes, mister, I can see you keep a fine, clean jail."

But they oughtn't to keep my daughter in it. They oughtn't to keep Rosa Lee from her children for life. She is a good woman. She wouldn't go with that white man. So now she is in jail for life.

Mister Walter, you don't know how they treat colored people down there. It ain't like it is up here. You ain't supposed to put a hand on a white man, even if he wants to kill you, or make you go with him.

Now Rosa Lee had a grown daughter about 19. Her name is Rosie Olla. This child is married and was living on a white man's farm. It was near where my daughter had her trouble in Ellaville.

I ain't seen her name in the papers. But when Rosa Lee had her trouble, Rosie Olla had to move out. She couldn't even take her furniture. The white people in Ellaville said: "We don't want any of Rosa Lee's relatives around here."

So Rosie Olla had to move out quick. She's living near my daughter's children now and I saw her.

Mr. Walter, those children aren't safe down there. It's so pitiful it makes me cry. One is just a crawler, 20 months old. But you should see how they are living while Rosa Lee is in jail.

MRS. ROSA LEE INGRAM, widowed mother of 12 children, and her sons, Wallace, 15, and Sammie, 13, pictured in their Albany, Georgia, jail.



MASKS FOR IMPERIALISM

This chapter, "Masks for Imperialism," is reprinted from V. J. Jerome's book, "Culture in A Changing World: A Marxist Approach," published several months ago by New Century Publishers. The book is based on the text of the major addresses delivered by the author at a Marxist cultural conference, of national scope, held in June, 1947, under the sponsorship of the magazines "Mainstream" and "New Masses," now combined as a cultural monthly. V. J. Jerome is the editor of "Political Affairs" and the author of numerous books and pamphlets, including "The Treatment of Defeated Germany."

The development of the struggle on the cultural front since this address was made further points up its significance and value for the present.

By V. J. JEROME

RIGHTLY to understand the role of reactionary tendencies of thought in literature and the arts, we must see their relationship to the main ideological drives in the political sphere.

The strength of world democratic forces and the basic democratic-mindedness of the American people compel reaction, in the present post-war period, to advance its political ideas in terms which commingle virtuous pretension and outright aggression.

Foremost among these ideas in the foreign-political sphere is that of "Western Moral Culture," which is merely a moral fig-leaf for the not so moral political policy (with its economic motivation) of the Anglo-American-dominated Western Bloc. Its imperialist content was evident in John Foster Dulles' West European Federalism scheme and in Winston Churchill's invitation at Fulton, Missouri, to Britain and the United States to "walk together in majesty and peace."

At a meeting of leading intellectuals from six European countries, held in Geneva in September, 1946, known as Recontres Internationales de Geneve, the moral culture of the "West" was extolled in anti-Communist context. This divisive propaganda was injected even more centrally at the General Confer-

This is one of a series of Marxist educational articles appearing in *The Worker*

ence of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) at Paris in December, 1946. The Soviet Union was not represented at either of the gatherings.

From day to day the air gets thicker with the unctious of the "moral culture of the West" as against, of course, what Kipling called "the lesser breeds without the law." The morality of this Western culture is matched only by the culture of this Western morality. Both reflect the strategy of holding France, Italy and as much as possible of Germany and the rest of Europe as pawns in the game of Anglo-American—the final analysis, American—imperialism.

One cannot help commenting on the dwindling resourcefulness of the bourgeois ideology which is compelled to croak stale Spenglerian warnings of

eruptions on Eastern barbarians. In this connection it is well to bear in mind the contributions made to imperialism's arsenal of anti-Soviet ideology by that ultra-European, Trotsky, whose counter-revolutionism resorted to such racist epithets as "Stalin the Oriental," "Asiatic bureaucracy"—all designed to train the guns of "Western Moral Culture" against the heart of the Socialist State.

The concept of "National Sovereignty Surrender" is another sanctimonious idea with which reaction has been operating. According to this thesis wars are caused by the existence of sovereign nations; hence the need for World Government. This ideological pattern, which capitalizes on the peoples' desire for peace, is designed to conceal the imperialist source of war and thus exonerates imperialism from

responsibility for making war, and to lay the basis for subjugating national states under Anglo-American domination in an anti-Soviet "Federal Union."

The reactionary "world government" idea, which has captivated the minds of many Americans, including scientists who abandon scientific attitudes upon leaving their laboratories, is a noble facade to conceal a projected world structure under Anglo-American imperialist domination. In the control of this projected "World Government" Wall Street would be master.

This is the ideology of the Truman Doctrine.

The Truman Doctrine is the attempt to put the Luce-Jordan "American Century" aim into practice as a "democratic" bulwark against Communism. Atomic interference calling itself the Good Samaritan!

The most outspoken expression of American World-Empire-mindedness is the ex-Trotskyite James Burnham's *Struggle for the World*, which has been widely promoted in the bourgeois press. In that book we read:

"It would have to be recognized that peace is not and cannot be the objective of foreign policy."

"The U. S. must be prepared to make an open bid for world political leadership."

"In world political relations the procedure would have to be quick, firm, sufficient intervention, not non-intervention. . . ."

"Finally, this policy could be put into practice only if the U. S. is and is known to be able and ready to use force. . . . Power must be there, with the known readiness to use it, whether in the indirect form of paralyzing economic sanctions or in the direct explosion of bombs. As the ultimate reserve in power, there would be the monopoly control of atomic weapons."

In this complete "positive program"—Bum-bum and Burn-bum!—presented to imperialism by a supposedly civilized professional mentor, we get the full implications of the Truman Doctrine.

(Continued on Page 10)



THE "OPEN DOOR"

What to do About Polio Epidemic

Knowledge about this killer is growing—these "do's" and "don't's" may save a life

By PETER STONE

POLIO-STRICKEN North Carolina opened two emergency hospitals last week as the total number of cases in the nation's worst epidemic since 1916 jumped to about 700 cases. People are beginning to despair that medical science will never conquer this disease which has such a crippling effect on the human body.

Back in 1916, "infantile paralysis" claimed 27,000 persons—mostly children—killing more than 6,000 of them. This was the disease that was supposed to attack mostly the youngsters—hence the name infantile paralysis. But this is a misnomer. More than 25 percent of present day American cases are over 15 years of age, and more than half the victims in the Scandinavian countries (53 percent) studied in 1944, were also over their early teens.

There is despair and fear about polio that has spread throughout the land. Quacks and medical charlatans are once again peddling all sorts of devices to ward off the sickness. The free-enterprisers of 1916 sold a box of wood shavings to be worn around the neck of the child affected with or exposed to infantile paralysis. It was widely advertised in the public press as "offering" "protection for the child and brought its advocate much profit."

But although there is no "cure" for polio at the present time, medical researchers have unearthed some vital facts which should be studied and applied by parents. The chances that a given child may develop the paralyzed form of the disease is very slight, even in a community in which an epidemic is occurring. After a recent extensive epidemic in a certain community the likelihood that a child under 10 years of age might have developed a severe paralytic case of the disease was calculated, and was found to have been one in 30,000. For individuals 20 years of age or older such paralysis is even more remote—one in 166,000—and this was the result of a study on an intensive epidemic.

Some Things

We Do Know

We know that there is a very sharp seasonal distribution of the cases with a marked increase occurring in late May and early June, reaching a peak in mid-September and dying out shortly thereafter. The peak for an epidemic occurs within a period of about two weeks.

At least 50 percent of the polio victims will recover completely without any trace of muscle weakness or loss of power. The other half of the diseased will show some slight muscular weakness with paralysis that ranges from slight to very severe. But even in this group, after proper treatment, almost half of them will recover with no paralysis (or just a trace) not sufficient to prevent them from enjoying a full, rounded normal life. There will be some deaths in the remaining 25 percent of the cases.

One of the greatest frauds practiced on polio victims and their families is the promise of cures by "specific drugs." This may yet come to pass, but at the present time there is no single substance or combination of substances that can cure the paralysis.

One of the tragic experimental stories was the use of a vaccine prepared by professor Kolmer, of Temple University. The scientist felt that children could be protected against polio by the vaccine developed in the bodies of diseased animals. He injected the virus germs into monkeys, who fell victims to the disease. Kolmer then removed the brain and spinal cord of these polio-monkeys, ground it together with many emulsifying chemicals, and called this a virus preparation.

A group of new monkeys succumbed to one of the preparations—but other experimental animals failed to get polio when treated with a virus that had been prepared with a chloroform base. Further experimentation convinced Dr. Kolmer and his colleagues that they had succeeded in preparing the perfect vaccine that would prevent polio.

In 1935, Kolmer reported in medical journals that 25 children had been given the vaccine, without any illness occurring and he recommended the vaccine "especially during epidemics." There were many minor outbreaks that year and Kolmer made his serum-vaccine available to general practitioners throughout the country.

Caution

Advised

The experiment seized public imagination and the demand spread throughout the land, with more than 10,000 receiving the injections. The end of 1935, however, brought tragedy. Many of the children who had taken the injections got polio, others died from the disease and the senior surgeon of the United States Public Health Service had to say at a scientific meeting, "I beg you, Dr. Kolmer, desist from the human use of this vaccine."

Parents and polio victims must be warned against expecting too much from the new chemical thiozoly, a modified sulfa drug which has had such recent success in preventing paralysis and crippling in 50 test cases. First trials of the drug were started on patients in Texas this summer after mice and monkey studies. The scientists who developed the drug wished to keep the news from the public and prevent another Kolmer tragedy—but the story has been broken by medical sources close to newspaper publicity.

Dr. Sanders, Associated Professor of Bacteriology at Columbia University, who helped develop the chemical, said that "it cannot be expected to restore motor nerve cells already destroyed by the polio virus," but "it can stop the progress of infection to more nerve cells and can prevent death from polio." But here, too, the people must give the scientists more time to remove the kinks from the chemical, and get all the experimental data, before they demand the use of the drug.

There are many things that parents can do to help prevent the disease from hitting his child. If polio does occur in the community, permit your child to associate with other children as little as possible, because contact infection seems to be the most important method of spreading the disease.

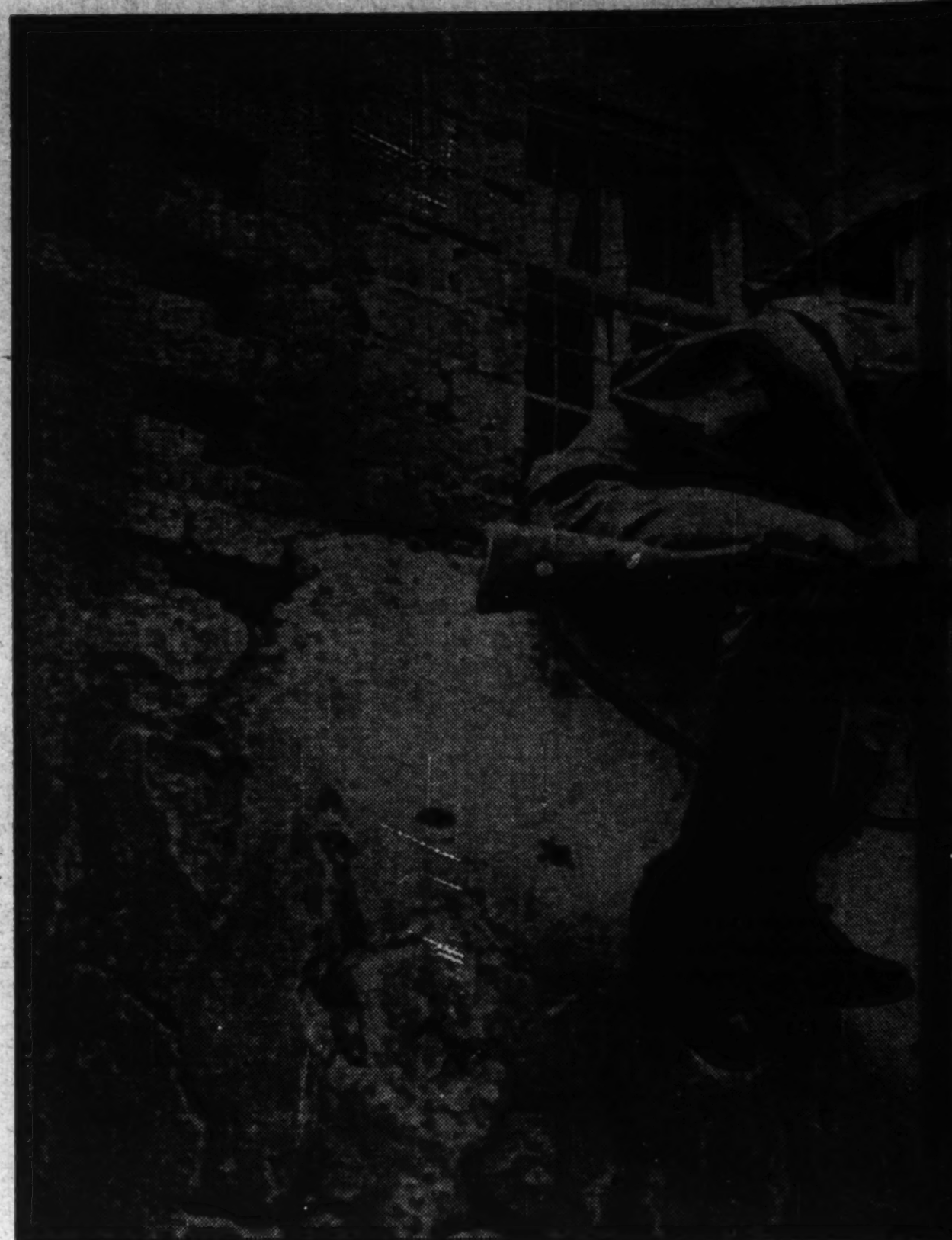
Do not under any circumstances let him associate with another child ill from any cause, no matter how trivial or innocent the illness might be during such an outbreak. If polio hits the community make certain that there are no tonsilectomies at the time, because it has been shown that the removal of tonsils during the epidemic, will increase the likelihood of the disease.

There is conclusive evidence that over-tiring and extreme fatigue from over-exercise has led to severe attacks of polio in susceptible bodies. Similarly it was found axiomatic that one must avoid sudden chilling as would come from a plunge into cold water on an extremely hot day.

There is much we know in a negative way about polio. We still do not have the cure for the disease.

But the people have a real chance to put pressure on the bi-partisan Congress that is preparing to meet for an emergency session. Let's get some real legislation in the form of a national health program, that will begin to remove heart disease, cancer, arthritis, cancer and polio.

A Modern K



A member of the Palmach, the striking force or commando troop of the Israeli army scales a wall during the fighting.

In Palmach fighters (below), one carrying a light portable machine gun, leaps a wall during the fighting in the Manshieh Quarter at the Tel Aviv-Jaffa border. Photos were made before the present truce in the Holy Land.

'Old Isaac', founder and leader of the Haganah commando troops, embodied the courage of people in Biblical legend...

By A. B. MAGIL

TEL AVIV

THIS IS A LAND haunted by the shape of ancient glory. Across from the large collective settlement of Ein Harod you look at the barren stone face of Mount Gilboa where King Saul and his three sons fell in battle with the Philistines. Arching over Haifa is lovely Mount Carmel, to the top of which Elijah went after his victory over the prophets of Baal. From the hills of upper Galilee down into the burning Negev desert in the south the footprints of history cover every inch of soil.

But this is also a land of living legends, too. I met one of them the other day: Yitzhak Sade, father of the Palmach. In his two-room apartment on Rothschild Boulevard, Catherine Varlin of L'Humanite, Michael Bruck of the Paris Nele Press and I sat and talked with one of the most colorful figures in Israel.

On the walls were a lithography by Diego Rivera and a drawing by another Mexican whose name Sade couldn't recall ("I'm very fond of the Mexicans," he said), reproductions of Rembrandt,

El Greco and Breughel, and paintings by Palestinian artists. A gun stood in each of two corners of the combination living and dining room.

Old Testament Strength In Israel's Leaders

Sade is the oldest member of the Israeli general staff—he's 58. He's a big barrel-chested man who in his youth was famous for his physical strength. His short, spiky beard, which looks so completely a part of him, was acquired after June 29, 1948, the day when the British arrested nearly 3,000 Jewish men and women, including many important leaders. With his new beard and appropriate dress Sade went about disguised as a pious Jew and escaped arrest.

As is so often the case in Palestine conversation was conducted in several languages: this time in English, Yiddish and Russian. In addition, Sade knows Hebrew, Arabic, German and the Slav languages—years ago, in his native Russia, he was a student of Slavic philology. Before the present war he used to write a weekly essay in Al Hamishmar, daily paper of the United Workers Party, under

COMMUNIST PARTY CONVENTION DISCUSSION

Problems of Concentration and Party Building in Western Penna.

By Wm. Albertson

Secretary Western Pennsylvania
 "For the American working class to advance to leadership of the developing people's democratic coalition, and for the coalition itself to become a power for victory, there must be a growing and influential Communist Party."

"Only a Communist Party of mass strength and influence, and functioning as an organic and inseparable part of the people's coalition, can effectively promote the struggle for working class leadership in the nation. Without such a Communist Party, this struggle cannot be won. In the course of daily and resolute struggle for working class leadership in the progressive movements of the American people for peace and progress, for the defense of their vital interests, a mass Communist Party of great strength and influence must and will become a reality in the United States."

"We must build our Party along these lines—politically, ideologically, and organizationally. It must be built daily in the realization of the Party's vanguard role in the working class and among the people as a whole. It must be built, in the first place, among the basic industrial workers by a consistent, unflinching policy of concentration. The Party must be built in the struggle for its Marxist-Leninist principles and policies."

★
 OUR PARTY in the Pittsburgh district can record certain achievements. We have made certain contributions in the economic struggles of the steel, coal, and electrical workers. Our participation in helping to lay the basis for building the new people's party is of no small consequence. Our heightened activity in mobilizing the masses in the fight for civil liberties and against the Mundt-Nixon Bill was a distinct achievement. Certain other important but limited contributions could be enumerated. That is good. But we must also say that while these achievements and contributions were taking place, we have not yet learned how to build our Party in the process of struggle, of daily contact with workers.

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 NOBODY will challenge the analysis of our National Committee that since the end of the war the working class has been moving to the left. We can see this in our own District, in the militancy of the miners, the victory in 601, the fighting spirit against the press intimidation of the Wallace and Slav movements, the aluminum events, the strikes in steel, and the increase in opposition to the Boston program of the OIO leaders, the Wallace, Taylor, and Dennis mass meetings, etc. But our party does not grow. The fact that the labor bureaucracy has sold out to reaction and that there is more intimidation cannot be given as the basic reason. In the past we have grown during periods of intensified reaction. These objective factors must certainly be taken into account. But, I believe, the main reasons are subjective in character, and that they can be summed up in the following three main points:

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 ALTHOUGH we have a policy of concentration, it is a superficial one. We recognize in dis-

cussions that it is only through concentration in steel, mining, electrical and amongst the Negro people, that any decisive break can be made in our isolation which will result in substantial growth in influence and membership. But how does our concentration policy express itself in real life, how is concentration carried out?

We have full time organizers in steel and mining. A commission on Negro work was finally established some months ago, but is not yet playing its full role. The efforts we have made to solve the problem of leadership in the East Pittsburgh club and section has been sporadic. Leading comrades are members of certain concentration branches. There is individual consideration of problems at concentration points.

But all this is a one-sided, narrow, and superficial approach to concentration. This is reflected in the fact that during the past eight months, the only discussions on coal that took place in the board was during the strikes or when we saw the Party situation retrogressing. In fact, last fall there were two so-called "outlaw" strikes in Washington County, but no board discussion. During the same period, there was only one major discussion on steel in the board, and that only recently as a result of the steel convention, although there have been a few department strikes. Discussions on electrical took place, regardless of the serious situation in East Pittsburgh, only during the union elections. Negro work has been discussed once during the same period.

And yet our board, collectively and individually was extremely busy with many problems and tasks. Our deficiencies in this respect were that we did not plan our tasks in relation to our concentrations, and we permitted certain problems to divert us from our concentration tasks.

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 WHAT ARE THE ELEMENTS of a rounded concentration policy?

• An understanding that in our district our Party will not grow unless we make decisive breaks in steel, in coal, and amongst the Negro people.

• An understanding that, at present, the main industrial base of our Party is in electrical, and that that base which is weak and shaky must be guaranteed and strengthened.

• An understanding that the political content of our concentration work must be improved. Up to now, the content of our work has been on economic questions such as wages and speed-up, etc., on political questions such as wages and speed-up, etc., on political questions such as general agitation on Wallace, and the participation in building Progressive Party organization in the communities of these workers.

But we are not just a group in the unions. We are a political party, a Marxist Communist Party. We are the vanguard of the working-class. As such we must be in constant struggle to win the minds of the workers ideologically, to raise their level of understanding, to raise their level of class consciousness, to mobilize them in the fight for peace and against war, to arm them with the economic and political arguments for understanding and fighting the Marshall Plan, to lead them to an understanding of Socialism, based on their own daily experiences, as the only way out for the working-class.

• An understanding that the development of a concentration policy means not only concentration by the Party, but by the whole mass movement. Concentration means that every organization and institution which we influence, national groups, fraternal societies, newspapers, etc., must build their own organizations and institutions at these concentration points if they are to grow and really become effective as mass instruments of the workers.

• A constant and regular evaluation and re-evaluation of the work of the Party and the mass movement at the concentration point.

• Planning certain tasks to be carried through at a concentration point, guaranteeing the execution of these tasks, evaluating the results at the next discussion, and planning further.

• Considering all political and organizational problems in the District from the point of view of their effect on our concentrations.

• Refusal to be diverted from our concentration tasks.

• An understanding of the tactic of the united front from below, in the shops, departments, and mines.

• A district concentration policy cannot be a full-fledged one unless every section and every club has its own point of concentration.

• A determination that this year we will make a breakthrough in Bentleyville, Homestead, and on the Hill.

★
 THE ANALYSIS of the status of our Party organization shows that no time must be lost in effecting a basic change. Should we continue in the same manner for any length of time, our static condition will develop into rapid retrogression.

I believe the following, if approved here and carried out, will lay the basis for making a radical change in our work, and will help us make the turn in a short period of time to a fighting, growing Communist Party.

We ourselves must develop much more concern for our Party organization, its functioning and especially its branches. A party leadership is effective to the extent that party members execute party policy amongst the masses. The club is our point of production, it is where the party membership is organized to understand, help formulate and execute policy. The club, its mass work, its influence in the shop, union or community, and its steady daily growth must become the major concern of each and every one of us. In other words, we must develop a fight for the Party in the Party. The year 1948 must become the year of building the Party and its influence.

Without this concept and a fight for it, we cannot make the turn. The membership will follow us once we take the bit in our mouth and fight for it. Our leadership must guarantee once and for all that decisions coming from higher levels on Party policy and

program are brought to the clubs for discussion and execution amongst the masses. Our leadership must work much more closely with the clubs, helping them with the "know-how" of applying policy to local situations, of planning the execution of policy, and participating directly in the work of the clubs.

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 THERE IS NO DANGER that by taking this as our major job, mass work will be neglected. In fact, such an approach will make our own mass work more effective since the Party cannot function properly and grow unless its members are working amongst the masses, bringing the Communist message to them as they participate in and lead the work of strengthening the organizations and movements of the people.

The tasks facing our Party in this district are tremendous, and may seem impossible to accomplish. But Communists are people of a special kind. We are Marxists. Our mission in life, which we have voluntarily accepted, is to lead the working class and the people to victory for their partial demands, and to win them for the reorganization of capitalist society to a Socialist society. This is what fires us with enthusiasm.

Our Party, the pride of the working class, both nationally and in the district, is today united behind our main line and program. Collectively, we represent one will, one common line of action. Browder is forgotten, and the remnants of Browderism is being expunged from our ranks.

But our class enemy never gives up the fight. They work consciously through paid agents and otherwise to bring enemy ideology into our ranks, to develop rumor campaigns casting destructive reflections on the integrity of the Party and its leadership. They work with everything at their command to infiltrate, stultify, create passivity and wreck the unity of the Party. Such agents as Francis Franklin, Caroline Burkhart, better known locally as Hart; Sam Darcy, and an insignificant number of others have been heaved out of our Party. The bolt was lanced and the pus ran out. Our Party is healthier today because of these surgical operations.

We must constantly be on guard, with the highest degree of vigilance, against such enemy ideology creeping into our ranks. Such activity is an enemy class weapon and must be wiped out wherever met.

Our Party is based on the Leninist principle of democratic centralism. This means the majority will must be carried out by all. It means free election of leadership based on discussion and evaluation. It also means that after election, there is only one leadership, one main center for Party direction. This means one monolithic Party, all working as one, to achieve our historic mission. Any other concept means to divide the ranks of the Party, divide the ranks of the working class, it means defeat. We must not permit anyone to aid our class enemy accomplish its objective.

Therefore, as Communists, we have the basic Marxist understanding which makes us devoted, loyal, self-sacrificing. That is why we can say, with full confidence, that we will achieve the impossible, and fight through to victory.

Commission's Announcement

WITH the Party Convention opening on August 2nd, this becomes the final issue of the Special Discussion Bulletin. We are closing the discussion insofar as this Bulletin is concerned with feelings of appreciation and regret: appreciation of the many excellent contributions sent us and the number who participated, and regret that the limited space and limited number of issues made it impossible to carry all the articles and resolutions submitted.

We wish gratefully to acknowledge receipt of close to one hundred articles and resolutions we were not able to publish. These cover a wide variety of urgent topics such as: the trade union question, problems of struggle against Social-Democracy, a labor-farmer alliance, veterans' work, the youth, revisionism and national group work, the people's struggle for health, the Negro question, the Mexican people of the Southwest and the na-

tional question, the importance of historical and dialectical materialism, the Party's tasks on the cultural front, the ideological struggle against psycho-analysis, public education in schools, forms and methods of recruiting, how to evaluate mistakes, the style and language of Party documents.

We wish to say particularly to the comrades whose articles were not published that their contributions are by no means lost to the Party. Every article and resolution will be considered and go into the molding of the collective deliberations and decisions of the Convention. The unpublished articles will be submitted for study either to the Resolutions Committee of the Convention or to the various departments of the National Committee. Some of the articles will run in the Daily Worker up to the time of the convention.

Pre-Convention Discussion Commission,
 Henry Winston, Chairman

Weapon of Marxist-Leninist Literature

By Joseph Felshin

OUR Party, in hammering out its political line for the sharpening struggle ahead must also take into account the struggle that must be waged to bring this line to far broader sections of the working people than we have succeeded in reaching in the past.

Pamphlets, books and periodicals are—like our Party press, mass meetings, leaflets, radio—one of many means of mass communication. But it is clear, as we go into the crucial stages of the 1948 election struggle, that the role of Marxist-Leninist literature in the fight for the political line of our Party among the masses assumes greater importance than ever. The printed word, through our mass pamphlets and books, bring our propaganda to the workers in its most elaborated and developed form and, if effectively organized, can reach far greater numbers than any other medium at our disposal.

Numerous examples may be cited of "reaching the millions" and influencing issues with our literature. In both the 1936 and 1940 election campaigns, we distributed close to 2,000,000 copies of our election platform pamphlets. In 1941, critical year of the outbreak of World War II, the Dean of Canbury's book, *The Soviet Power*, distributed in editions totalling more than 1,500,000 copies, contributed enormously toward friendship and collaboration with the Soviet Union in the anti-Axis war. In the past year, we were able to answer the Taft-Hartley attacks on organized labor by a counter-barrage of 700,000 copies of *Comrade Foster's Workers, Defend Your Unions!* The attempts to Red-bait and outlaw the Communist Party were met by the mass publication of 200,000 copies of *Eugene Dennis' Is Communism Un-American?* 350,000 of *What Communists Really Want*, and, more recently, a half-million edition of *Larry Mahan's Who Are the Foreign Agents?* An influ-

ential part in the fight to save the Ingrams, in addition to our press and leaflets, was Harry Raymond's highly popular mass pamphlet, *The Ingrams Shall Not Die*.

IN THE COURSE of the year, we were able to influence the thinking of broad masses not only on topical issues but on fundamental theoretical questions. We published 100,000 editions of such classics of Marxism as *The History of the CPSU, Communist Manifesto, Foundations of Leninism*, etc., which helped to equip our Party and the circles around it with theory.

Our literature, whether in the form of books or pamphlets, or through articles in *Political Affairs* and *Masses & Mainstream*, consistently strives to answer the crucial and most fundamental problems confronting the Party and the working class—wages and profits, housing, health, taxes, the Marshall Plan and the fight for peace, developments in other countries such as China, Greece, Palestine, Hungary, Puerto Rico, Czechoslovakia, basic problems of the Negro people, women, youth, the draft and militarization, the fight on the cultural front, and many other questions. Our Marxist-Leninist literature must be regarded as a basic ideological weapon of the political struggle.

In the period since the last convention, some substantial advances were registered in bringing our Marxist theory to advanced workers and in reaching outward with the agitation and propaganda of our Party. But these successes are relative to the lowest point of our literature activity reached in 1944 as a result of the paralyzing and disintegrating influences of Browderism.

THE FACT that the sharp upswing in the distribution of literature in 1945-46 and the first half of 1947 was not sustained, and began to drop toward the latter part of 1947, points up the two major weaknesses which continue

to hamper the development and expansion of our literature activity.

First, there is an insufficient appreciation, even by leading comrades and committees, of the political role of Marxist-Leninist literature. This leads to neglect of a powerful and indispensable weapon. Rarely is literature integrated into the planning of political campaigns and activities. It is treated as a separate and subordinate activity, detached from the struggles of the Party. Even on the highest levels important political campaigns are projected without taking into account the role of literature.

Flowing from this under-estimation, not only of the educational but also of the mobilizing and organizing power of Marxist literature, the responsibility for this key phase of Party work is often relegated to inexperienced personnel, cut off from systematic guidance and attention of the leading committees.

Second, and arising from the under-estimation of literature as a weapon, is the failure to develop the necessary organization for its mass distribution. At all times the mass distribution of a key pamphlet is a test of the ability of our Party rapidly to mobilize its forces to reach the workers on a burning issue. But this requires, not only ties with the workers and the people, but an efficient apparatus on every level of organization that can guarantee the flow of literature from the printing press direct to the shops, organizations and communities.

Yet, in many districts the literature apparatus is still on the most primitive level. In a number of major districts, not more than 20-25 percent of the clubs systematically receive, or in any degree participate, in literature distribution. It is not unusual for districts with two or three thousand members to order 100 copies of a mass pamphlet.

It is clear that the development of the literature organization

to meet the needs and requirements of the present cannot be achieved without the consistent guidance of the leading committees. In this respect, it must be said that the center has not sufficiently studied the literature needs and problems of the various state organizations, nor given them sufficiently close guidance and leadership in the day-to-day development of their activity.

But it is equally clear that these two basic weaknesses will not be overcome unless we tackle them in the light of the serious political situation and concrete conditions which form the background against which our convention meets. The Draft Resolution, in pointing to the danger of war and fascism, correctly warns that Wall Street has unleashed an ideological offensive of unprecedented magnitude and intensity to prepare the minds of the people for acceptance, as "inevitable," of a new atomic war against the Soviet Union.

The crucial nature of the issues and stakes involved underlines that we cannot meet our responsibilities by routine methods, by merely "holding our own," or even by a stepping up of our present efforts. Much more is required. Our best achievements of the past will not be enough to cope with the needs of the present stage of the struggle in the ideological area.

WHAT IS IMPERATIVELY called for is a sharp turn in our literature activity—and in the first place a turn in the direction of the most intense concentration on reaching the millions of workers in the trade unions, particularly in the basic industries. While re-establishing and drastically improving our work in house-to-house canvassing, literature sales at street meetings, special Sunday mobilizations in the communities, and other general forms of literature circulation—many of which have practically become non-existent—the major concen-

tration must be on factory and shop gate sales, on distribution of literature in the trade union locals and inside the shops.

Therefore, under present circumstances, appreciation of the role and power of Marxist-Leninist literature and a determination to strengthen the organization for its mass distribution, demands an all-around turn toward the working class. Such a turn toward the basic workers will not only strengthen every front of the people's anti-imperialist, anti-war struggle, but will accelerate the process of ridding our Party of the last remnants of Browderism.

Such a turn will also facilitate all of the other measures necessary to strengthen our work in the sphere of publishing and mass propaganda, such as: (a) to achieve a vast qualitative improvement in our literature; (b) to establish the necessary mechanism to ensure that we produce and make available mass editions in time to prove effective in the fight around specific issues; (c) to initiate a far broader promotion of our literature, bringing it to the attention of wider circles than we have been able to reach heretofore, particularly in the labor movement; (d) to effect better planning and spacing of our publications, as well as a balance between our agitational, propaganda and theoretical literature, and the initiation of publishing projects that will more adequately serve the need of our Party for basic theoretical works on key questions of economics, labor, history, culture, etc.

In the face of the present reactionary ideological offensive, the life-and-death struggle for the minds of the masses cannot be regarded as a side-skirmish, as a secondary or subordinate battle. The fight for theory, the fight to reach the millions with the political line of our vanguard Party is a decisive factor which will help to determine whether the people will be engulfed by the nightmare of fascism or will triumph over their enemies.

Notes on the Draft Resolution

By Morris U. Schappes

AGREEING with the general line of the Resolution, I wish to make a few specific observations on several points:

The Draft Resolution properly calls for "full support to the Jewish State, Israel." Our Party has only begun to do effective work in mobilizing support for the lifting of the American embargo of arms to Israel, for full de jure recognition of Israel, for American cooperation in the United Nations Security Council in the immediate and complete enforcement of the U.N. decision of Nov. 29, 1947, and for direct financial and other material aid from the American masses to the state of Israel.

However, the recent work of the Party, and the Draft Resolution have failed to put in the foreground the fight for the enforcement of the full decision of the U.N., which is that there be set up in Palestine two independent, democratic states, one Jewish and one Arab, with economic unity between them. Attention has been concentrated exclusively on the historic task of creating and defending the Jewish state. Little is said in our writing and nothing in the Resolution, of the need for a democratic independent Arab state, without which it should be noted, the Jewish state itself is endangered.

It is a victory of American and British imperialism that no democratic Arab state was proclaimed on May 15, 1948, to replace the partition plan of 1947.

rael. The marches, rallies, and lobbies to Washington organized since March by progressives conspicuously omitted the element of international solidarity that would have led them to include demands to support the Arab national liberation movement in Palestine. This neglect is harmful.

At the Harlem Regional Convention, it was pointed out that Negro bourgeois nationalists were spreading propaganda in behalf of Arab feudal reaction, and were encouraged in their line by our failure properly to present our own endorsement of the progressive Arab national liberation movement. Thus our weakness in fighting for the full U.N. decision tends to narrow the united front on the issue of support of Israel. To check this wrong tendency, I propose that the Draft Resolution (*Political Affairs*, June, 1948, p. 501, col. 1) be amended to include: "For full support to the U.N. decision of Nov. 29, 1947 to establish independent, democratic Jewish and Arab states in Palestine with economic unity between them."

THE DRAFT RESOLUTION speaks of the alarming increase in anti-Semitism. Yet in the pre-convention discussions that I have read or attended, I have seen little evidence of real alarm at this increase. This is inadequate sensitivity to the problem, and the work to fight anti-Semitism conducted by our Party is sporadic. To meet the needs of an all-around turn toward the

Semitism that is being whipped up by American Big Business, we shall require, throughout our Party, a militant awareness of the real danger of anti-Semitism.

For the five and one-half million Jews in the United States, the fascists have in store not only national oppression but national extermination. They do not want merely to keep us Jews "in our place," but to destroy us. "Kill the Jews" is the slogan I find on subway walls or street sidewalks, or uttered by anti-Semitic hoodlums. "Jude verreck" ("perish the Jews") was the slogan in Germany under Hitler, and now it has its echo in our country. Hitlerism killed and burned and gassed six million European Jews.

Anyone who believes American fascism would not do the same is underestimating both the technological wonders of American imperialism and the profound viciousness that it breeds. But the Jewish people, while the direct target of fascist destruction, are not the only ones who suffer the effects of anti-Semitism. For anti-Semitism is a weapon of reaction to split the labor movement and divert it from fighting its real enemy, monopoly capital.

In New York State there are more than two and a half million Jews, and a mass labor movement of a couple of millions. Therefore it was disturbing to read the comprehensive discussion articles in *The Worker* and the *Daily Worker* by Comrades William Weinstone, state educational director, and Robert Thompson, state chairman, and

to observe that there was no mention of anti-Semitism and no recognition of our weakness in New York State in this field of work.

Of course, our Party does more to fight anti-Semitism than the other political parties; but we shall have to do very much more before we shall begin to cope with the problem adequately. The National Convention should seriously discuss our weakness and take steps to overcome it.

THE DRAFT RESOLUTION includes as one of the "major issues [that] confront the people in the present election struggles" the following: to fight "for the right to self-determination of the Negro people in those Southern areas where they form the majority." (*Political Affairs*, p. 502, col. 1.) This clause, although necessary in the resolution, seems to me improperly placed in the section that sets forth the issues of the present election campaign, from now to November.

While in these election struggles our Party must conduct mass propaganda on the point, it is not an issue in the campaign. Therefore I propose that this clause be transferred to the section on the Negro people on p. 496, par. 3, sent. 3, to which would be added, after the words "and in support of the national aspirations of the Negro people in the Black Belt," the following: "which require the fight for the right to self-determination in those Southern areas where they form the majority."

form the majority."

WITH REFERENCE to the Youth movement, the Draft Resolution correctly proposes that "the Communist Party should also support the organization of Marxist training and education of the anti-fascist democratic youth of America" (*Political Affairs*, p. 497, col. 2). Further on, the Draft Resolution refers to "the need for the existence of a non-Party Marxist youth organization in the United States" (p. 507, Col. 2).

Now it seems to me that the former formulation accurately describes Lenin's concept of a non-party mass youth organization as a center for Marxist education, while the second formulation is not so clear and is open to misunderstanding. Moreover, in pre-convention discussions, some of our youth leaders have already begun to speak more loosely of a "Marxist-Leninist non-party youth organization." But I believe it is part of our basic theory that there is only one Marxist-Leninist organization, and that is the Communist Party.

A Marxist-Leninist organization is a political organization based on the principle of democratic centralism, Communist discipline, and the acceptance and admission of Marxist-Leninist theory. To call the proposed youth organization Marxist-Leninist is to imply that it will be a junior Communist Party, which is exactly what Lenin warned against. I therefore propose that the Draft Resolution be amended to read:

Correct Line Must be Correctly Applied

By Ralph Shaw

THE indispensable Marxist-Leninist tool, criticism and self-criticism, must be constantly in use in our daily activity and struggle of the Communist Party. Self-criticism must not be looked upon as a destructive tool which lowers the standing or prestige of work or position, but, on the contrary, self-criticism is a constructive weapon which makes it easier for the Party to combat the alien influences within our movement and class, which helps us more effectively and speedily to overcome our weaknesses and mistakes and thus pave the way for the further advance of our Party. We must at all times remember that our Party operates within the capitalist system. Thus the question of constant examination and re-examination of ourselves and our work is essential. In this light I wish to examine some aspects of our Party work in Missouri and draw a few lessons for the pre-convention discussion.

Our Party in Missouri agrees with the National Draft Resolution when it says:

"Life has already demonstrated the correctness and effectiveness of the Party's main line of struggle against Wall Street's imperialist and reactionary offensive. . . . In the period since the convention, this main line has been further developed by the National Committee on all major questions. As a result the Communist Party rendered outstanding service to the American people."

We Communists in Missouri must ask ourselves, how does it happen that, given this correct main line and despite some excellent mass activities and campaigns conducted by our district during the past period, we are still isolated from the basic working-class forces and have not consolidated our Party in the dis-

trict on a firm working class basis?

IN EXAMINING OUR WORK we find that analysis of organizational measures alone does not disclose the central weakness. We find that we could have a great deal of organizational initiative, personal examples and sacrifice, and a high degree of membership activity, and yet do not obtain the desired results. Why? The central weakness will be disclosed by examining how the main line is applied, where the emphasis is placed and what is the character, content and the assignment of the leadership.

While it is true that a smaller district such as ours has suffered for a long time from what might be called a "small district complex" . . . in reality there is no basis for this situation to remain. Two examples will prove this point:

(a) Do we have a sufficiently strong cadre for concentration work and for a correct application of the Party policy? Yes. Do we possess a stable active able to give a good accounting on any given task or campaign? Yes.

(b) Do we have the necessary contacts and links to establish a firm basis for our Party among the working class of our state? Yes.

OUR PARTY successfully initiated and developed one of the broadest united front struggles for the Rights of the Negro people. We were a part of a successful united front electoral struggle. We participated in a series of political and demonstrative actions during this period, and yet, outside of raising our political prestige and general influence, we did not organizationally grow nor consolidate the

Party. And we still lack some of the most elementary basic ties with the labor movement in our state.

The reason for this weakness is: The main and correct line of the Party was not applied to those points where it would strengthen the Party and its ties with the key working class forces, nor was the Party line applied so as to guarantee the execution of the policy of concentration. The Party activity was not anchored to the basic working class section, and thus despite many excellent general campaigns and broad united front experiences, we did not obtain desired results, and there was a tendency to distort, both from the right and the left, the correct line of the Party.

ALREADY IN 1945 the situation in our district demanded that our Party develop concentration on key sections of the working class and dovetail all our other activity and secure all our other objectives within this main emphasis. However, instead of developing and grooving our work to a policy of concentration, here is how we conducted some of our broadest campaigns:

1. Campaign for FEPO and FEPC: Thousands of Negro and white workers were reached under the direct initiative of the Party and partial victory was achieved in securing the amendment of the St. Louis City Charter eliminating discrimination in city employment. What was the basic error in this otherwise excellent campaign?

For weeks the Party organization was completely submerged and subordinated to the United Front Committee (FEPO); there was no Party literature issued, no direct or independent Party position expressed and no recruiting until the very end of the

campaign. The Party members were very active. They went out in committees to distribute United Front literature and speak in the churches and neighborhoods, but not a single Party committee or member approached the labor unions or the workers in the shops to win them to support this broad campaign. Some unions did give support, but it was on their own initiative and not because of sufficient Party concentration work in them. This excellent struggle was not anchored to the main emphasis of the Party line.

2. In the electoral struggle where the Party correctly supported a progressive Negro candidate and helped to elect him, we again repeated the mistake of general agitation. And then, upon successful election, we failed to consolidate this victory to cement our ties with the Negro and white working class. There was in fact a tendency to restrict the role of the Party, which, in turn, resulted in the narrowing down of the mass struggle itself.

3. Incorrect application of a policy of concentration: Following the emergency convention we did organize from the existing forces a number of shop and industrial clubs. But this first step demanded and called for making the shop and concentration work the main, central and all-important task of the district leadership.

Instead of centering the responsibility and coordination of this all-important work in the hands of the district leadership, the entire policy of concentration was first relegated to functionaries in mass organizations. Later, when this failed, we compounded this mistake by organizing a concentration section which in day to day work and responsibility acted entirely independently of the collective. There was no full mobilization of the Party in sup-

port of concentration; selection of the people and supervision of the work was not in the hands of the district but was again relegated to a section. Thus concentration became only one aspect of the general Party activity. It is clear that under such circumstances there could be no decisive advance.

ON THE BASIS of the central task established by the National Draft Resolution and to remedy the existing weaknesses in the district, the following steps must be undertaken:

Collective effort, direction and gearing of all Party work to be based on a concrete plan of concentration to: (1) Strengthen the present organization in shops and industry and build the Party in key sections of the working class in St. Louis, Kansas City and in one or at most two industrial areas outstate, (2) Give day to day attention to the extension and development of closest ties with the labor movement of the state. This means that the tasks of the Communists in the crucial election struggle this year and the building of the anti-monopoly, anti-fascist people's peace coalition will be best served by helping to develop and advance the role of the working class in this coalition. This means that all our objectives, the coalition work, the building of our press, recruiting, sales of literature, etc., must be achieved through a policy of concentration, and not dispersing our leading forces.

The Missouri State Party Convention gave serious attention to these problems. Measures are being undertaken to develop a greater collective effort to overcome them and to build a strong Party organization in key sections of Missouri's working class.

For Closer Ties Between Actives and Membership

By Olga Gold

THE Draft Resolution correctly stresses as the main strategic aim of our Party in this historic period the welding of "Labor's United Action Against the Monopolists and for the development of the broadest People's Coalition Against the Peril of Fascism and a New World War. . . ."

It is clear that the struggles for Negro rights and the movement for national liberation of the Negro people must become a decisive factor in influencing the struggle and the anti-monopoly content of the people's coalition.

The correctness of the foregoing statement is proved by the response of the Negro people drawn to activities initiated by our Party and the progressive movement, such as the February Wallace meeting in Harlem, where over 15,000 people came to listen to the program of the third party; the June 2 Civil Rights Washington delegation; the Ingram demonstration in Harlem, selling close to 1,500 "Workers"; police brutality protest meeting where 600 Daily Workers were sold and 1,500 distributed within two hours.

In the space of an article we will confine ourselves to a review of struggles and actions initiated by our Party independently, specifically by individual clubs. We do this in order to examine the application of the primary tactic of the United Front from below, to see how it steers and arouses the masses and involves them in specific action which complements our main strategic objective, i.e., building the broadest people's coalition against the peril of fascism and a new world war.

around the Symmonette police brutality case, not only succeeded in involving the immediate neighborhood, but also in developing tenants' action in the same block and laid the basis for a functioning Communist club in the block.

The following activities conducted by the Lincoln-Douglas Club are examples of mass action involving the neighborhood where the club operates. Firstly: in the Ingram case, the issuing of a petition to Gov. Melvin Thompson of Georgia, protesting the legal lynching of Mrs. Ingram and her two minor sons, brought 1,300 names in less than two weeks. Involved in this campaign were the neighborhood "store front" churches, a tailor shop, non-party individuals, a Negro ILGWU worker brought to the club 30 names and a small donation from her shopmates for literature distribution.

The club took an active part in protesting the beating of Mrs. Thomas by the police by conducting open air meetings, selling The Worker and pamphlets, collecting 400 names on a petition to Mayor O'Dwyer, demanding the removal of the police captain. These activities laid the base for sending 10 delegates to the June 2 Washington delegation. Delegates came from the neighborhood, such as a social club, a beauty school, etc. The funds to defray expenses were raised with the active participation of the delegates and the neighborhood.

As a result of the constant action conducted by the club for the last few months, attendance at meetings has doubled, four members were recruited. It is important to note the people who joined were attracted to the club as a result of the militant action.

THE CLOSE BOND of the people with our Party and their feeling of confidence is illustrated in the following experience:

The savage beating of a Negro woman by a policeman had aroused the justified and deep resentment of the Negro people. The nationalists attempted to steer this just resentment into race channels. They were frustrated and their provocation was isolated through the quick leadership on the spot by our comrades. At an open air protest meeting, under the auspices of the Party, the crowd noticed a Negro stooge taking notes. The crowd would have treated him roughly, if our comrades had not intervened and settled the matter peacefully. The police were out in full force, and there was a good deal of tension. The crowd, on their own initiative, formed a protective guard around the speaker's stand.

Our Party in Harlem is known and recognized as a fighter for every phase of Negro life and their struggles. This is evidenced by:

• The unanimous refusal of the United Front Committee, including an influential minister among its members, negotiating with a Merchants Association against price gouging in Harlem, to withdraw one of the members of the committee whom they accused of being a Communist.

• The help requested from our Party to help organize a campaign against the city's curtailment of funds for the Schonberg Library Collection.

Immediately after the news was flashed of Comrade Davis' militant testimony before the Un-American Committee, a woman stopped two comrades on Seventh Ave. and, with deep pride in her voice, she commented, "Did you

hear what Our Man did in Washington, how he let them know how we feel about them?"

THE QUESTION RISES, why does not the size of our Party in Harlem correspond to the possibilities? Why is our Party not linked more closely with all decisive forces in order to influence more effectively the program, to improve the fighting capacities and the direction of the Negro Liberation movement?

I will briefly enumerate some of the fundamental reasons. (1) The insufficient efforts of our Party and the progressive labor movement to spearhead and energetically take the offensive in the fight for full political, economic and social equality for the Negro people. This inadequacy often weakens the anti-imperialist character of our struggles generally and hampers the development of the Negro proletariat, the base for leadership in the National Liberation Movement. It also fails to forge the class-consciousness of the white workers.

(2) Lack of charting a central course—a program—and directing and complementing it with militant, consistent action for the "minute grievances of the people" by the clubs and mass work which would result in the development of a grass roots movement, as a decisive factor in developing the independent activities and the vanguard role of the Party. Instead there is too much reliance on spontaneity and "fire-brigade" methods of work. There is too much reliance, if not in theory, then in practice on top relationships, and not enough on developing initiative and actions from below.

consistent effort to combine Comrade Davis' excellent fight inside the Council with militant action outside it. A point in case is the police brutality Resolution introduced by Ben. It offered our entire Party, not only Harlem, an excellent opportunity to teach the masses a political lesson on the role of the state from their own experience. The Council should have been flooded with resolutions, petitions, labor delegations, demanding the passage of the resolution. What effect such militant action would have had in advancing the consciousness of the people; what confidence it would have installed into our supporters among the Negro people who take notice of our actions!

(4) It seems to me there is need for strengthening and improving the relationship between the Harlem leadership and the membership. Particularly in a community like Harlem there must be a much closer tie and active participation by the leadership in every phase of struggle.

THERE IS A NEED for improving and developing the Marxist approach to criticism and self-criticism with fixed individual responsibility—instituting reports and accounting to the Party membership in Harlem. Such an approach would result in constant activation of our membership. Any criticism which fails to steer the membership to constant increase of activity needs to be strengthened and deepened in its Marxist approach.

This would result in a much firmer application of the principle of democratic centralism which must become the basic guide of the organizational structure.

On Work Among Women

By a group of Los Angeles women Communists

THE Draft Resolution and recent work of our Party show great progress in meeting our main tasks and overcoming weaknesses and errors of the past. However, our work among women has not yet received the same critical overhauling. Our longstanding weakness on this question in both theory and program is reflected in the passing reference to women in the Resolution. It correctly states that "... the task of winning the masses of American women for sustained and militant resistance to Wall Street is of paramount importance . . .", but offers no approach to tackling the problem.

It is absolutely imperative that this situation be corrected immediately—Nazi Germany teaches us that women formed a substantial base for fascism. This lesson has not been lost on U. S. reaction. It is working strenuously today to win women, to pervert their desire for peace into voting for "preparedness," their international goodwill into support of the Marshall Plan, and their search for a solution to their daily problems into reactionary channels.

REACTION is working not simply in a general way, nor merely using the traditional means—education, religion, culture, etc.—of trying to perpetuate backward attitudes among women. It is directing special propaganda and activity at them on a large scale, through the N.A.A. and the press, among the many middle-class organizations and clubs to which they belong, including the American Legion and other auxiliaries. And certainly the two old political parties have never devoted such effort before to winning women's votes.

But the most significant aspect of reaction's new consciousness of this problem is the full-blown ideological attack upon women, a prominent feature of the general assault upon science, reason and progress.

For example, "Modern Woman—The Lost Sex," substitutes for the old myth of woman's biological inferiority the streamlined fascist concept that she is psychologically inferior. Every traditional prejudice and discrimination concerning women is re-clothed in psychological clap-trap and new trimmings added, in order to divert her from progressive struggle, to immobilize her and finally reduce her to the status of slave and breeding-machine 'a la Nazi Germany'.

The key to enlisting women actively and overwhelmingly on the side of progress lies in a concrete program and organization based on their own problems. The developing people's coalition creates new and favorable circumstances for achieving this goal. Significantly, the new party is offering women a genuine program, one which goes far to meet their needs. Women have already shown great understanding of where their interests lie—by tremendous work in founding the new party, particularly in California; in the founding of the Congress of American Women as an affiliate of the 80,000,000-strong Women's International Democratic Federation. American women have a great tradition of militant participation in the mainstream of American progress—that their contribution to the crucial fight for peace and democracy today can be enormous has long been recognized. In fact, without it, the character and extent of the im-

mediate struggle will be limited, the ultimate goal of socialism impossible to achieve.

Because of its Marxist-Leninist approach to society, only our Party is capable of fully understanding the "Woman Question" in theory and fighting for its complete solution. A correct approach today must begin with the recognition that women are still severely discriminated against and occupy an unequal position in every sphere of life.

WE MUST CHALLENGE the notion, constantly promoted in bourgeois propaganda, that women have achieved full emancipation and that no further rights remain to be won. This claim rests on the historic winning of bourgeois rights for women—that is, to own and dispose of property, to vote and stand for office, etc.—and the material fact of their gainful employment. While all women are generally oppressed by class society, it is the real equality and rights for women of the working class and lower-income masses which must be fought for today. For instance, there is more to be said about working women than simply that "... they continue, even after the war, to be a major factor in industry, in the whole national economy and in the labor movement." (Draft Resolution.)

The central problem of women workers is that they are discriminated against at every step in the job process. This fact is emphasized by the major development in their post-war employment: they have been almost completely pushed out of those industries and skilled jobs to which they were first admitted during the war. In all fields, including the professions, they are mainly confined to the ill-paid and low-skilled occupations traditionally associated with "women's work."

Women are now about 28 per cent of the total labor force, a drop of 6 per cent from the all-time high during the war but a gain of almost 3 percent over the pre-war figure. One-third of all women work, the overwhelming majority of them for the same reason men do: to support themselves and dependents.

But today, attacks upon their rights and opportunities are growing, signifying more than the traditional purpose of maintaining profitable divisions within the working class. Their protective legislation is under fire on state and federal levels, threatening to set back their conditions of work to the last century. In education and training, there is an increased trend toward "special," limited curricula for women students. But above all, even their right to seek employment is being assailed; advocates of "woman's place is in

the home" are finding strong support today.

BY CREATING the possibility of financial independence, the reintroduction of woman into social production on a large scale under capitalism provides the basis—but only the basis—for her emancipation. There must be a specific struggle to advance the position of the working woman. One of the first steps in this direction is to make her demands the demands of the whole trade union movement, and in this process to win equal citizenship for women within the unions, more women in union leadership, and immediate attention to organizing women workers.

But real equality for women requires more than achieving the same status as men on training, hiring, wages, seniority in promotions and layoffs. The primary contradiction in the position of women under capitalism must be tackled: if she works, she cannot fulfill her family responsibilities—and if she does the latter, she cannot work and become independent. Woman's freedom to work and, what is equally important, to participate in progressive activity, pivots on her responsibilities toward child-care and housework.

Child-care is the key problem that links working women and women in the home, the one question that is of paramount concern to all women save the small upper-income group. The wartime program for community child-care facilities developed late and inadequately, and was allowed to die without concerted struggle; progressives tended to approach the question primarily on the basis of important but nevertheless peripheral issues (child welfare, juvenile delinquency, etc.), while reactionaries who consistently opposed the program well understood its essential relationship to the status of women in our society.

Until child-care becomes a public, social responsibility, until the woman worker gets paid maternity leaves, is no longer discriminated against because of motherhood or marital status, women will not have equal status with men—on the job or throughout society. As for housework, it is still a "stultifying and crushing drudgery" for the majority of women, an anachronism in an era of highly mechanized mass production. The demand for public housing projects is perhaps the most immediate way of approaching this aspect.

THERE ARE ALSO other major issues which are relevant to a program of work among women, such as peace, welfare and education of children and youth, high prices—not only of food and clothing but of the labor-

saving devices now beyond their reach.

In the past, however, women's relationship to the struggle around such issues has been oversimplified and progressive appeals to them have been flavored by the bourgeois concept of their adjunct role to the men of their family. For example, around the threat of war there is little recognition that, beyond their traditional stake as wives and mothers, modern war carries the direct implication of combatant and victim.

The organization of women as consumers should not be based simply on the commercial premise that they do most of the purchasing; for the housewife, the struggle for lower prices is one arena in which she can battle directly to improve her own and her family's standard of living, and on the basis of this economic struggle can learn the truth about monopolies, see the real face of our economic system.

NOWHERE IS THE TOTAL "Woman Question" expressed more sharply than in the position of women of minorities, particularly Negro women. Every question raised here has a triple significance for them. This requires a special, practical struggle within the framework of all other struggles, including that of the Negro people, the Jewish, Mexican and other national minorities. Also, in linking the fight for their rights with that of all women lies the key to involving them in the progressive movement, and simultaneously to breaking down chauvinism among women of the dominant groups and enlisting them in the struggle for minority rights.

In addition to programs within working class and progressive organizations, the Party must have its own program on the question, a total program which includes the ultimate solution—socialism. In the immediate struggle to advance women's position, we must make clear to them that their particular problems stem from the contradictions of capitalism, and explain how socialism provides the solution.

We should take as an example the "extraordinary and specific care which Lenin and the Bolsheviks always devoted to women's conditions, (particularly striking in their revision of the RSDLP program—Selected Works, Vol. VI, p. 105-94). We should also study the programs and activities of other Communist parties in this respect.

In the past, our recognition of the problem has tended to be vague and mechanical, largely confined to formal nods in general reports and tributes in our press on March 8 to women's historic struggles. In theoretical work, we have popularized no more of Engels and Lenin than their classic formulations con-

cerning the "socially unnecessary" and "barbarously unproductive" character of housework, and the solution to be found under Socialism.

Such an approach has little immediate relevancy to most women, who are already well aware that housework is "nerve-racking" and to whom the perspective of Socialism may be dim.

IN THE COMPLEX OF TASKS which we face, the "Woman Question" is by no means a minor one. Commissions to deal specifically with work among women should be established on county and state levels. The sections and clubs should approach this question in the light of its concrete manifestation within their areas. In industrial clubs, for instance, the problems of women workers and their relation to the unions provides the basis for work. In neighborhood clubs, attention to organizing housewives around child-care and other aspects mentioned above.

In theoretical work, the Marxist classics on the subject should be re-studied and analysis made of the changing status of woman and the family under the conditions of imperialism. Educational material should be prepared and integrated into all aspects of Party education.

Our press should regularly feature news and comment which reflect the realities of the problem rather than, as at present, limiting itself to home-maker hints. Through every available means we must expose the slanders and distortions about women that issue daily from the mass information and cultural mediums. Within the Party, attention should be directed constantly toward eliminating the deeply ingrained attitudes of male superiority, which reflect themselves in family as well as Party life.

And if women comrades who are mothers are to develop politically and play an active role in club and community life, the clubs must tackle the questions of child-care, meeting times, and other factors which tend to immobilize them. This is a political problem, a collective responsibility. This approach, coupled with a real club program on work among women, will help to activate many women whose participation has been limited, and will encourage recruiting and new leadership among women.

Notes on the Resolution

(Continued from Page 3)

olution adhere to its first characterization, and discourage the use of confusing and loose formulations about a Marxist-Leninist youth organization.

I REGRET that the Draft Resolution does not embody the main elements of Comrade William Z. Foster's article in Political Affairs for April on the theoretical work of the Party. Many of us were inspired by this article.

Practical organizational steps are needed, however, to organize the kind of study, research, and writing that Comrade Foster calls for. In addition, it is necessary to give proper Party recognition to those comrades who engage in such work. Too often they are still regarded suspiciously because they are not so busy with "practical" work as others are.

One way of demonstrating that we really consider ideological work vital to the Party would be to elevate one or two outstanding Marxist scholars to positions on the state and national committees of our Party.

FOR CLOSER TIES BETWEEN ACTIVES AND MEMBERSHIP

(Continued from Page 3)

ture of our Party and its activities, which makes it clear that while lower Party committees are responsible to the higher bodies, the higher body, on the other hand, are responsible to the entire membership. Weakness in the practice of democratic centralism results in weakening the Leninist concept of a Communist Party consisting of two parts—cadres and membership. From any laxity in that direction flows the failure to draw the membership into shaping and formulating policy. The result is lack of political mobilization of the membership for activities. In essence it undermines and in practice

tends to liquidate the vanguard role of the Party basic organizations. As we know, it is only to the extent that the membership is intimately connected and closely tied with the non-party masses that the Party can fulfill its vanguard role.

Such an approach would prevent the inroads of bourgeois influences which may crop up among individuals—such as competitive jealousy and individualistic approaches to Party work. Particularly must we be on guard in a minority community like Harlem, against the infiltration of bourgeois competitive ideology, because of the oppressions and limitations imposed by the system of Jimcrow.

The establishment of control and check-up of execution of tasks from top to bottom, from regional actives to club actives, with individual responsibility, would heighten the enthusiasm and the mobilizing capacities of our entire membership.

The fighting militant spirit for Negro rights and civil liberties which characterizes the Negro people reflects our basic core of the membership in Harlem. They are militant fighters and could become a decisive force in building the Communist Party as a driving force in the building of an anti-imperialist liberation movement and winning the Negro masses to the side of Socialism.

King Saul in the Holy Land

the nom de plum Y. Noded, which means wanderer. Formerly a non-party man, Sade joined the United Workers Party when it was founded in January of this year.

We wanted to get from Sade something of his own story and the story of those remarkable commandos, the Palmach. Big Isaac, as he is called, was in a mellow mood and didn't hew too closely to the line. Interwoven in the story of the Palmach and himself were pithy comments on political parties and personalities, mostly off the record, and comments on military strategy (this was a few days before the end of the truce).

Stoneworker

To General

Yitzchak Sade is a former worker in a stone quarry. As a boy in his teens in 1905 he participated in Jewish self-defense groups against pogroms in Smolensk, Russia. Emigrating to Palestine after World War I, he took part in similar self-defense groups in the disturbances of 1921-1922 and 1929. In 1936 he became a professional military man.

The following year, Sade organized groups known as Plugot Sade (field companies—the word "Sade" means field). Whereas the Haganah pursued a policy of self-defense against the attacks of Arab bands organized by the Mufti and other reactionaries, Plugot Sade operated on the principle of active tactics.

In 1938 Capt. Ord Charles Wingate came to Palestine as a British intelligence officer. "Wingate was a military genius," Sade said. "He was very religious and very Zionist. He spoke Hebrew—not too well, but after a fashion. Together we organized mixed Jewish and British formations that made it hot for the Arab bands."

These were the direct forerunners of the Palmach, founded in 1940-41. Palmach is a synthesis of the Hebrew words,

"plugot machatz", meaning assault troops. Like the Haganah of which it is a part, under the British the Palmach had to function illegally.

"We trained our members not only to fight," Sade said, "but to work. The members of the Palmach were settled near kibbutzim (collective farms), where they used to work for a living 15 days a month and train 10 days. We also educated them culturally. Some of the best of the new Hebrew literature has been created by members of the Palmach."

"The Palmach developed an entire life and spirit of its own, with its own songs and even its own jargons, which contains many arabic words. We had little confidence in the British, and during the World War, when so many Jews went into the British army, we retained our own organization."

Palmach Troops

Spurned Terrorism

With the end of the anti-fascist war the Palmach launched a struggle against the British. As the striking force of the Haganah and under Sade's command, it blasted trains, bridges, police stations, radar stations, etc., especially aiming to destroy British military communications with the Arab states. However, unlike the Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern group, the Palmach refrained from attacking British soldiers.

I asked Sade what effect the policy of collaborating with the British, which the Jewish Agency pursued so long, had on the activities of the Palmach. "It definitely handicapped us," he said. "It also prevented the Jewish forces from seizing British arms and in general didn't help prepare for the war that broke upon us last December."

In April Sade played an important part in the major Jewish victory at Mishmar

Haemek. Later he was on the Jerusalem front.

"And what are you doing now?"

Sade's eyes twinkled behind his tortoiseshell glasses. "I'm organizing a special brigade," he said. "If the war is resumed, you may hear about it."

We did. With the end of the truce the Israeli forces swiftly drove the Arab Legion out of the Lydda airport, about eight miles southeast of Tel Aviv, and then carrying through a brilliant encircling action, captured the neighboring Arab towns of Lydda and Ramle. The latter, which had been a bone in the throat of Tel Aviv for months, is strategically of great importance: it connects with two Arab strong points, Tulkara on the central front, and Latrun, which blocks the road from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

"Big Isaac"

Trains Conquerors

Coming into what was formerly the airport hotel, I ran into Jeruchem Cohen, Palmach intelligence officer, whom I had met two months before in Lower Galilee. "GGo upstairs," he said. "Big Isaac is up there."

The foreign correspondents scrambled up to the roof and there stood Big Isaac, his bald pate gleaming in the sun. "Are you the commander of this area?" someone asked.

"No, I'm the commander of the Eighth Brigade—tanks and commandos. They needed a young man for that, so they picked me. The commander of the entire area is my 'son,' Yigal Alon. He is also the commander in chief of the Palmach."

It was the Eighth Brigade—Yitzchak Sade's special brigade that captured Lydda airport, one of the largest in the Middle East. It was Yitzchak Sade's "son," his pupil, 29-year-old Yigal Alon, the conqueror of Safed, who planned and led the entire Lydda-Ramle operation.



JUST FOR KIDS

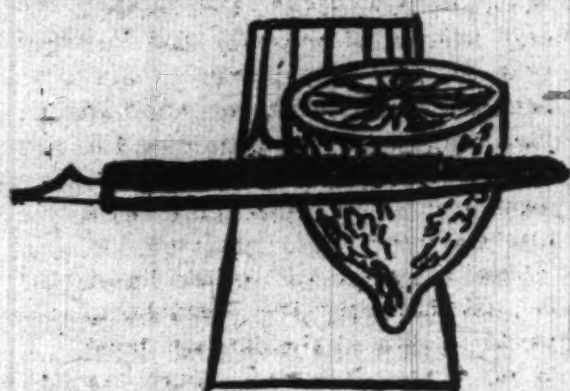


SECRET WRITING

Here's a trick that magicians and spies used to use before chemicals were invented for invisible writing. You'll need half a lemon, an ordinary penholder and a clean pen-point.

Squeeze the lemon juice into a little bottle or juice glass, then use it as though it were ink. You won't be able to see your writing. No one can see it, in fact, unless he knows the secret of making it visible.

The trick is to hold the paper with the secret writing up to



something very warm—the hotter the better—and the writing will slowly appear. An electric light bulb will do, or the flame on a stove (be careful not to burn yourself or the paper).

Now you can write an absolutely private letter to someone.



Dear Kids:

Well, the contest is over, and again we're tearing our hair, trying to make decisions. The decision of the judges will be announced in the Aug. 15 issue, and the winning pictures will be printed then, too. So look for them, friends, and be prepared for laughter, because they are very funny.

See you next week,

JO.

BALL BOUNCING

My name is Alice
My husband's name is Arthur
We come from Alabama
And we sell apples.

My name is Barbara
My husband's name is Bill
We came from Boston
And we sell beans.

My name is Carla
My husband's name is Chuck
We come from Connecticut
And we sell candy (and so on).

Helgh-ho Silver everywhere,
Tonto lost his underwear
I don't care, I don't care,
Tonto can buy another pair.



Reprinted from "Stories of the Underground Railroad by Anna L. Curtis, with the permission of the publishers, Island Press Cooperative, Inc.

PART TWO

The man ate as if he were starved. There was little left in the basket when at last he paused and poured out his thanks to the boy.

"I can sleep now," he added. "I hasn't had my stomach full since I left ol' Virginny."

Allen returned to the house and to his dinner. His father and mother chatted, but he was unusually silent, thinking about the Negro lying under the walnut tree, and wondering if he would get safely to Canada.

While the family were still at the table, two rough-looking men came riding up to the gate, and called loudly to Mr. Jay to come out. Obliging, he obeyed their call, saying as he left the room:

"They look like slave catchers. I suppose they are searching for some unfortunates escaped Negro. Even if I had one sitting here at the dinner table, I should never give him up."

The Jay house stood rather near the road. Allen slipped into the front room and stood out of sight beside an open window.

"Have you seen a nigger going by here today?"

"No, I have not."

"Don't let him fool you, Jim," interrupted the other rider. "The nigger didn't go past, because he came in. Look here, you Quaker, that nigger's in your house, and we're going to look for him there."

"There is no Negro in my house, but if it will give you pleasure to look for one, you are at liberty to

do so, provided you have the proper authority."

But this they did not have. They could only bluster and threaten, and finally rode away in disgust.

Afternoon passed. Supper time came and it began to grow dark. Allen wondered more and more about what was to be done with the man. Surely he was not to be left under the tree all night. Then at last his father spoke.

"Allen, I have a basket of apples to send to thy grandfather. It is getting a little dark, but I think thee can drive over with old Ned, can thee not?"

"Yes, indeed," answered the boy quickly.

"I will harness the horse for thee, and put the apples in the wagon. It is only five miles, of course, but if thee would like to take anybody along, I shall be glad to have thee do so."

"Thank thee, father."

Catching up his cap, Allen ran through the kitchen door and across the backyard toward the cornfield and the walnut tree. The Negro was still sleeping, but Allen caught him by the shoulder and quickly roused him.

"Come," he said, "we're going on."

The man sprang to his feet, caught up the basket with its remains of lunch and followed the boy to the barnyard. There stood old Ned, harnessed and tied to a tree, his head toward the road. Everything was ready, but Mr. Jay was nowhere to be seen, and Allen knew that he was to drive away without more words.

It was quite dark, but Ned, a wise and experienced old horse, knew the road even better than Allen, and trotted along at his own moderate pace. They met few people, and had no adventures.

Half an hour later, the Negro was astride a good horse, and trotting northward with another friendly Quaker beside him, on his way to the next station of the Underground Railroad. Months later the Jays learned that he reached Canada safely.

THE ROAD TO CANADA



I FOUND A TINY KITTEN

From a reader of Children's Page:

I found a tiny kitten
While buying bread and milk;
I held it in my mitten—
Its fur was smooth as silk.

I looked at it with pity,
It licked its tiny paw;
Its eyes were blue and pretty—
The cutest thing I saw.

It looked so scared and beaten;
I took it to my house—
Can such a tiny kitten
Catch such a big, big mouse?

I put it near my dolly
And rocked and rocked it long;
It played so nice and jolly—
I sang a cradle song.

I wrapped it in my sweater
And hugged and hugged it tight;
We fell asleep together—
I dreamed of it all night.

I found a tiny kitten,
And was surprised to see:
My pretty tiny kitten
Had pretty kittens three.

MAURICE SEAGULL.

RHYMES

My mother gave me fifty cents
To see the elephant jump the fence.
He jumped so high,
He reached the sky
And never came back til the 4th
of July.

I had a little dog,
He had no sense,
He ran under the house,
And barked at the fence.

For the Consumer

Your Dollar

By Consumers Union

Canned Hamburgers, Beef and Gravy

THEIR availability on the pantry shelf for emergency use, or for picnics, sometimes compensates for the relatively inferior flavor of such canned meats as hamburgers and beef and gravy, and in the case of the hamburgers, for their higher cost, according to Consumer Reports. Consumers Union estimates that canned hamburgers cost from 35 percent to 75 percent more than the equivalent amount of the home-made product.

The following brands of hamburgers are listed in order of increasing net cost of meat, drained of sauce: Cudahy's Fried Hamburgers (31c. for 5 3-4 oz. can), Claridge Broiled Hamburgers (59c. for 1 lb. can), Hygrade's Honey Brand Fried Hamburgers (66c. for 15 1/2 oz. can). These brands of beef and gravy are listed in order of increasing net cost of meat, drained of sauce: Friends' Beef and Gravy (55c. for 15 oz. can), Hygrade's Honey Brand Beef and Gravy (65c. for 1 lb. can), Cudahy's Beef and Gravy (63c. for 1 lb. can).

Sunglasses

The fad for fancy frames has raised the price of sunglasses without improving their optical quality, Consumers Union finds. Buy colors which are dark and preferably near-neutral or dull green, to minimize color distortion.

CU tested for such optical qualities as differences of light transmission between the two lenses of any given pair and distortions of various kinds which might cause anything from mild eyestrain and headaches to permanent physiological changes in the eyes if the glasses are worn

regularly. On the basis of tests for optical quality, CU found the following to be Best Buys: Foss, \$1.98; Oculens, \$1.98 (not Oculens Day-N-Night) and for very occasional use, the low-priced Optiks, at 19c. and 50c.

Flours

Many housewives buy "all purpose" flour or just "flour" for all their baking on the theory that all flour is the same; but soft cake flours produce lighter, fluffier and therefore larger cakes than "all purpose" flour, the current issue of Consumer Reports says.

Consumers Union rated 27 brands of all-purpose flours on their ability to meet average needs—for thickening, frying, baking, etc. The following were considered Best Buys: Stop and Shop All Purpose, 39c. for 5 lbs., Sunnyfield Family, 35c. and Kitchen Kraft, 43c. Gold Medal, 46c., topped the list for quality.

The Best Buys among the 20 brands of cake flours tested were: Sperry Cake and Pastry, 44c. for 5 lbs., Globe Al Special Cake, 47c., Ecco Cake, 33c. and Gold Seal Cake, 34c. All were "soft" cake flours, which are best suited for light cakes such as sponge and angel, and for cookies, crackers,aky pie crust and drop cakes.

Sunburn Preventives

In tests of 49 brands of sunburn preventives, Consumers Union found only five which gave excellent protection, while 31 either gave too little protection to be safe or in some cases gave no protection at all. Some of the better brands made use of protective chemicals which the armed services had tested and adopted during the war.

The sunburn preventives were tested by CU for resistance to rubbing and wetting, and for tendency to cause stains, as well as for their ability to screen out the ultraviolet rays of the sun which cause burning and tanning. As with so many other cosmetics products, price was found to bear no relation to quality, with the costliest product proving to be Not Acceptable.

CU rated the following lotions as giving excellent protection, in order of increasing cost per ounce: Norwich Greaseless Sun Tan Lotion, \$1.17 (6 oz.); Nutan, \$1.20 (5 oz.); Coty Suntan Lotion, \$1.20 (3 3-4 oz.).

YOUR DOLLAR is a digest of articles appearing in Consumer Reports, the monthly magazine published by Consumers Union, 38 East 1st St., New York 3, N. Y., and available by individual subscription at \$5 a year. Product ratings are based on unbiased laboratory tests on samples purchased by Consumers Union in the open market.

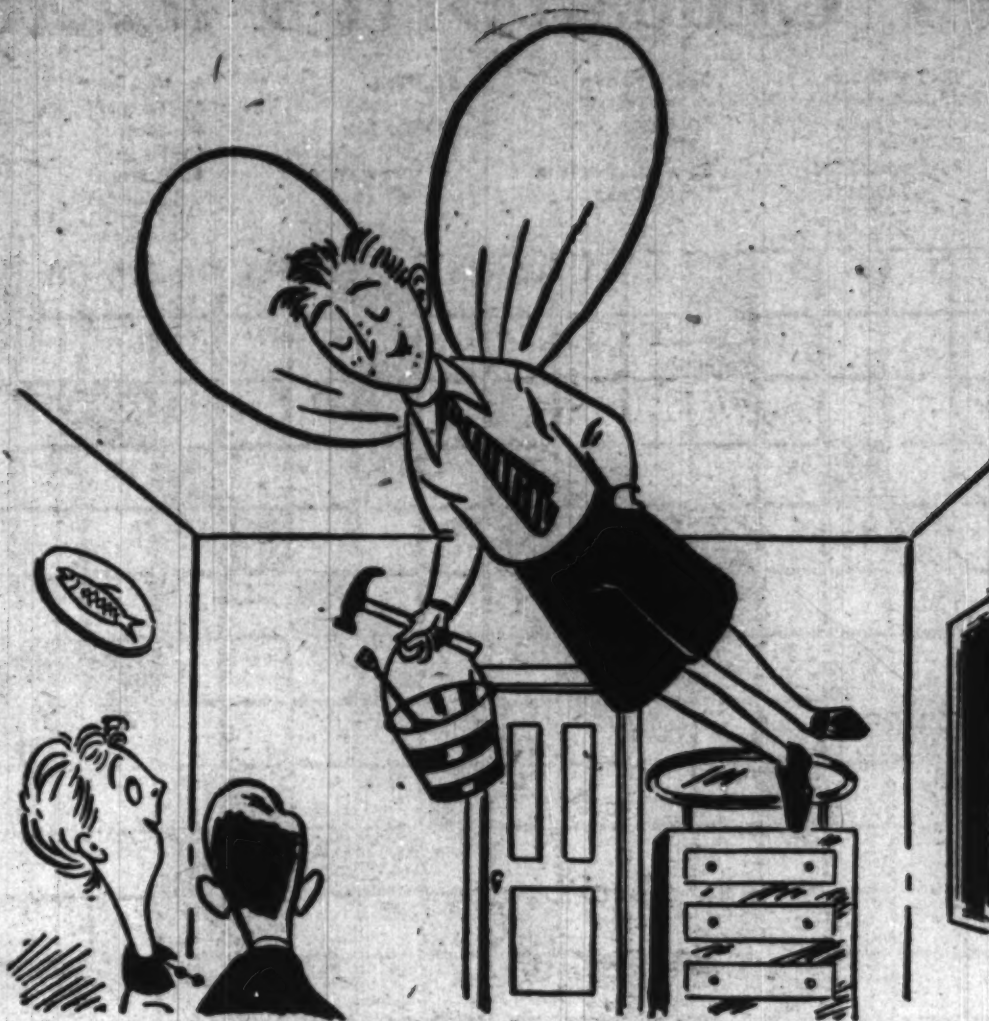
HOUSEHOLD HINTS

WATER must be boiling hot for tea-making, otherwise the tea will have a flat, bitter taste.

Leftover muffins may make a return appearance by splitting them, toasting and serving with plenty of butter.

Before the eggs are immersed in the water for boiling, wet them in cold water. They are not as apt to crack.

Put the pudding made of milk into a cool oven and let the oven heat with the pudding. If put into a hot oven the intense heat is liable to curdle it.



So He's Not an Angel

By VERA MORRIS

THE other day, while passing the home of a neighbor, she came out to attend to her five-month-old baby who was in his carriage really howling. Throwing me a look of resigned martyrdom, she proceeded to tell her son off. "You, bad boy, whatever will I do with you. I'm right in the middle of my strawberry jam. Now you stay here and be quiet." Which, of course he didn't.

Later I met her at the market, and rather sheepishly this mother told me how "bad" her baby was. Since I cannot agree that any baby is bad, she explained.

Until quite recently, her baby, like most others, slept most of the time. When he was awake, he was quite content to stay in crib or carriage, cooing to himself. Now the dream was over, he wanted attention, he wanted to play and talk. Although he cannot sit up,

he won't lie down in his carriage for very long if he's awake. With the daily housework, the cooking and ironing clothes for the six-year-old, the daily boiling of diapers and formula-making, she had little time for the routine care the baby needed, certainly no time to drop everything and play with him when he felt so inclined.

The baby on the other hand, is just entering the fascinating world. Gazing at the carriage hood is no longer for him. There are things to see, sounds to hear, objects that move and shine. Although he has no understanding of preserving kettles and washing machines, he demands at least as much attention as these things get.

This mother would be wise if she found something else to give up, rather than her baby. Daily boiling of diapers isn't a must; there are knit cottons and seersucker clothes her six-year-old could wear without ironing; the cooking could be less elaborate and so on. Baby could spend part of his waking hours in a clothes basket and moved from room to room where mother could talk and sing to him as she worked. Mending, potato peeling, shoe shining, etc., could be done out of doors with baby on his tummy for food, warmth, or merely social on a blanket. They are babies for so short a time, it is too bad to miss any of this joyful period. As for baby, he soon learns to love and trust his mother, when she recognizes his needs, be they play, and fulfill them.



IT'S ON THE HOUSE

EVERY MEAL can be a picnic with a barbecue planned. If you can get to the beach or woods, fine. If not, try a barbecue in the back yard. Or, at the very least, turn

your broiler into an impromptu barbecue pit and take advantage of the informality and zestful taste available when you baste a lowly hamburger with spicy sauce and put it between the halves of a toasted bun.

If you are going to do your cooking outdoors, heed the advice of experts and be sure you have a good hot slow-burning fire. A half hour or 45 minutes is none too long a time to prepare your fire before you start cooking on it. Our fire is ready when you have a good hot bed of coals with no flame.

Meanwhile, you have been assembling the tools—long handled forks, an asbestos glove for the man of the house (one of the big advantages of outdoor cooking is that it's traditionally a man's job), a drip pan and some sauce.

Food to be barbecued generally ought to be marinated in a french or other spicy dressing before it is cooked and you will want to have a big pan of your favorite barbecue sauce with which to baste your food so that it doesn't dry out. Ketchup, vinegar, sugar and Worcestershire sauce with salt, pepper and herbs make a good start for the sauce or you might want to buy a prepared sauce.

GOOD MENUS

Steak, which used to be the traditional barbecue fare, had best be skipped this summer unless you are trying to make a big splurge. Hamburgers are a perfectly good substitute as are frankfurters, broilers, spareribs, shish-kebab, Veal, lamb

and pork chops can also be barbecued and if you have a spit, a leg of lamb or rump roast is delicious.

With every barbecued main dish, a big bowl of green salad or cole slaw is a must. Or pack big firm meaty tomatoes and slice them at your picnic or provide little plum tomatoes and carrot sticks to be eaten out of hand.

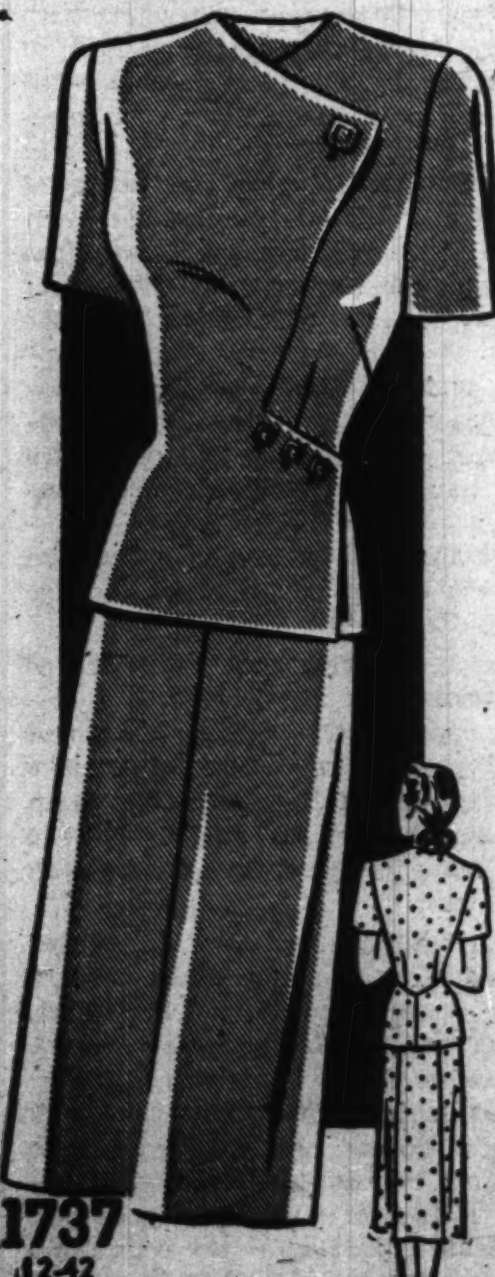
A ribsticking casserole of macaroni or scalloped potatoes or spanish rice can be browning in your oven if you are eating on your own grounds or informally in the living room. Generally, such a casserole can be kept warm until meal time if it has to be transported by wrapping it in several thicknesses of newspaper.

Beer or cokes right out of the bottle or coffee made in a big pot polish off the meal. If your family don't feel a meal is complete without dessert, add fresh fruit and cookies, doughnuts or cake.

A few reminders — if you are going to grill frankfurters, try not to get them done too quickly. Keep the frankfurter a good distance from the fire and keep turning it slowly so that your final product is not a charred sausage but a light brown hot frankfurter with a few cracks in the skin.

The same thing goes for broiling chicken. The parts are of varying thicknesses and you have to cook the broiler until the thickest joint is done. Turn frequently so that every section is cooked and keep basting so that the fowl doesn't dry out.

TWO-PIECE DRESS



1737
12-42

Here is an attractive two-piece dress that you can wear season after season depending on the fabric selected. The slanted lines on the left are finished with novelty buttons. The skirt is neat and slim.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1737 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 40 and 42. Size 14 requires 4 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

For this pattern, send 35 cents, in coins, your name, address, pattern number and also wanted to Barbara Bell, The Worker, 17 E. 13 St., New York 4, N. Y.

The Spring and Summer Fashion will be a dependable guide in your spring sewing plans. Special designs, fashion tips, free pattern printed in the book, 25 cents.

AUGUST 1, 1943

The Worker Crossword Puzzle

HORIZONTAL
1-Altered position
6-Turn
10-Napoleon's island of

acids
14-Prohibition
19-Originator
20-Misfortunes
21-Shakespearian king

22-To show
24-Chinese measure
25-Mire
26-Capital of Iceland

28-Favorite railroad
30-Maze
32-Rascal
34-Man's name
35-Fold

37-High price
38-Tidings
39-Unit of reluctance
41-Part of

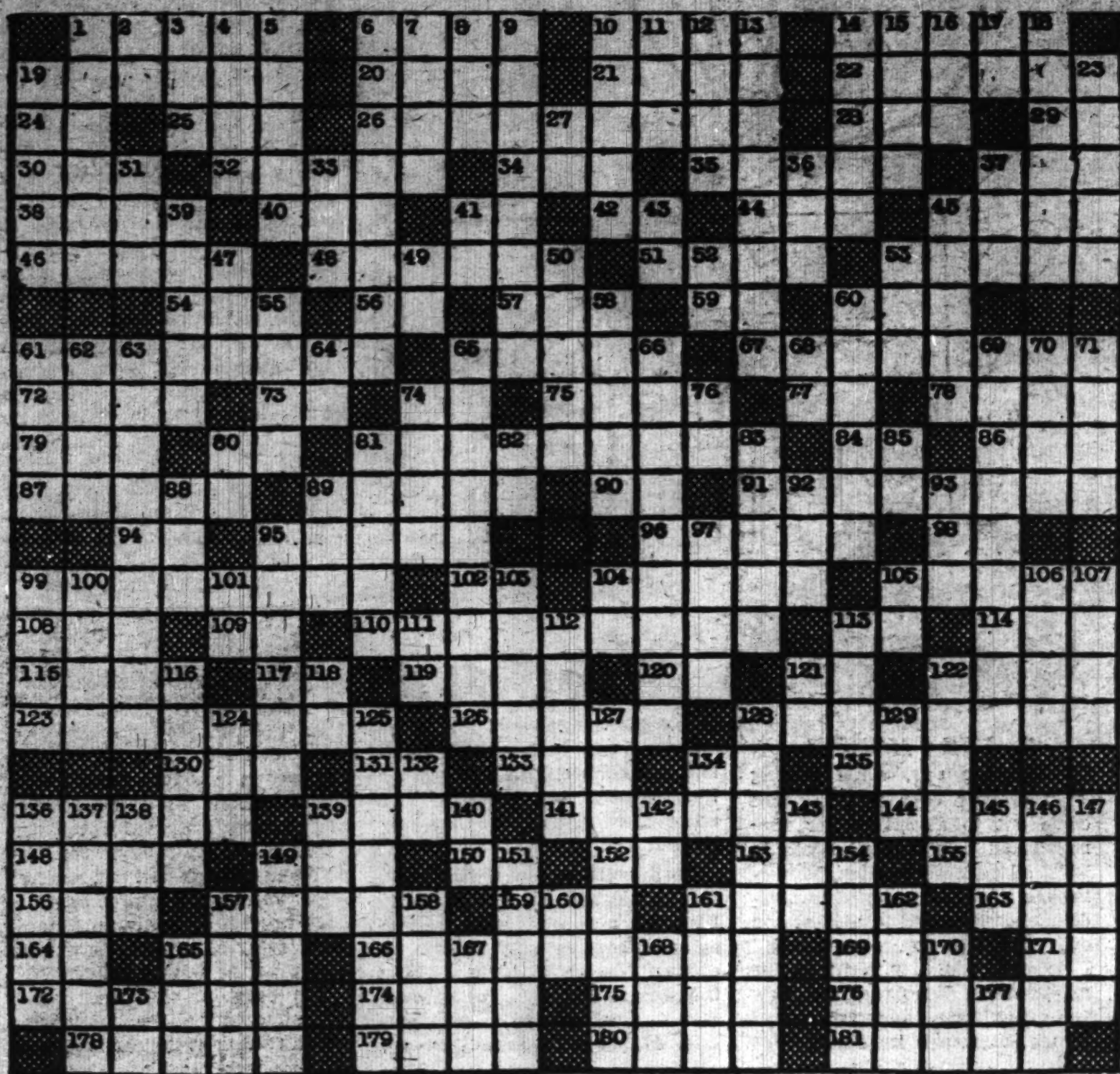
"to be"
42-To perform
44-Born
45-To lag
46-Upright
48-Great

49-Crushed hand
51-State
54-Berit made from sugar
56-Compass point
57-Help
58-Note of scale
59-Extinct bird
61-Pew
62-Land
63-Land mollusk

64-Portion of medicine
65-Island of the Cyclades
66-Garland
67-Neck path
68-Chimpanzee
69-Voluntarily
70-To err consciously
71-Defective high note
72-Pour
73-Glick-beetle
74-Petitioned
75-Russian mountain range
76-Character
77-Winged
78-Urge
79-Woman's title
81-Halting place

82-To obtain
83-Summer
84-Silkworm
85-Certificate
86-Land measure
87-About
88-Barter
89-To haul
90-Note of scale
91-Lasso
92-Provided
93-Heavy weight
94-Tableland
95-Threnody
96-Kind of cement
97-Unoccupied
98-Inert gaseous element
99-Hindrance
100-Symbol for nickel
101-Judgments of a court
102-Dominant idea
103-Italian river
104-Turbulently
105-Sea eagle
106-To guide
107-Tune
108-Frederick
109-Pronoun
110-Daughter of Saturn
111-Toward
112-Hebrew month
113-Silent
114-To allow
115-Prefix
116-Wrong
117-Gone by
118-Girl
119-State
120-Young salmon
121-One of the Great Lakes
122-Prefix
123-Former

124-To baroque
125-Exists
126-Note of scale
127-Archais: you
128-Notice
129-While
130-Angry
131-Games fish
132-Madness
133-Proposition
134-3.1416
135-Got on
136-Hint
137-Turtle
138-Whimsical
139-Immediately
140-Poetic: among
141-Sun and
142-Fronton
143-To shape
144-Founder of the Jewella
145-To employ
146-Split pulse
147-Greek letter
148-Note of scale
149-Large snake
150-To desire earnestly
151-To pass a rope through
152-Skyle
153-Winter vehicles
154-Goddes of peace
155-To fast
156-Self-satisfied
157-Comparative suffix
158-Horse-mackerel
159-Below pitch
160-Music: as written
161-Wooden pin
162-Period of time
163-Mindanao tribesman
164-Mulberry
165-Above



67-Triangular space under a stairway
72-Profound
73-Note of scale
74-Symbol for selenium
75-To corner
77-Bone
78-European country
79-Fals
80-Colloquial: mother
81-Harmful contact
84-Symbol for tantalum
85-Last American linguist stock
87-Foe
88-Musler slow
89-French conjunction
91-Minicked
94-Symbol for ruthenium
95-To swallow up
96-Harmony
98-To depart
99-To saturate
102-Now any
104-Small particles
105-Entrance
106-Part of "to be"
109-Eleven
110-Church officer
113-Prefix: two
114-Thin ship
115-Thin bark
117-Roman gods
118-To search
120-Inside height (abbr.)
12-Colloquial: father
123-To run away
125-Given to silence
126-Flagpole
128-Daunted
130-Cask
131-Conjunction
133-Greek letter

134-McDol
135-Baron's title
136-Wind instrument
137-Division of an ounce
141-Penetrates
144-To exclude
145-Pink
146-Ship
149-You and me
150-191
153-Stander
154-Portion of medicine
155-Island of the Cyclades
156-Garland
157-Neck path
158-Chimpanzee
159-Voluntarily
160-To err consciously
161-Defective high note
162-Pour
163-Glick-beetle
164-Petitioned
165-Russian mountain range
166-Character
167-Winged
168-Urge
169-Woman's title
171-Halting place
172-Prefix
173-Former

(Last week's solution)

Masks for Imperialism

(Continued from Page 5)

The first phase of the strategic plan for world domination and outright intervention is the building up of a fatalist attitude among the people to World War III:

The Soviets will attack. (We have it from Bullitt himself.) War between us is inevitable. Let's take the war to them. Let's get out our atom bombs and let's put the screws on labor and the Reds and tie the nation to the war machine!

Soap Opera: Station NAM

In the domestic sphere the leading ideas of reaction can be summed up in the over-all advertisement of "the American Way of Life." This patriotic commodity, highly touted by the National Association of Manufacturers and the so-called House Committee on Un-American Activities, brands as "Un-American" everything that opposes the tradition of the slave market, the hanging of the Haymarket martyrs and the class murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Prominently displayed in this "American Way of Life" is the "freedom facade, in which are vaunted: "free enterprise," which, spelled out, means freedom of monopoly to strangle enterprise and fleece the people, freedom to enslave at home and abroad; and "freedom of labor," with its cant about the "right to work." Congressman Hartley, be it remembered, called his slave labor bill "labor's bill of rights!"

To these we should add the ideology of "free science" (free, that is, from concern with society).

The main spokesman of this ivory tower science, the British professor of physical chemistry, Michael Polanyi, whose influence in American scientific circles is considerable, pleads "for the academic seclusion of science." "Irresponsible privacy, solitary habits, non-conformity and eccentricity"—these are for him "the breeding ground of independent men."

The false slogan of "free science," by its conservatizing effect on scientists, renders difficult that resistance to the appalling militarization and regimentation of both science and scientists in the United States.

In no real sense, therefore, is it a question of "ivory-tower science," since such counsel to scientists to be "above" the monopolist exploiters of science against the people; it means in the final analysis their surrender to atomic imperialism. In February, 1947, the War Department made public its program for the maximum possible utilization of every scientist and engineer in the United States. And the report of the Truman Commission on Universal Military Training reveals the appalling extent to which imperialist militarism is advancing with its total plan.

Reaction's "American way of life" must have its "democracy" pose, whereby "democracy" is used as was "Socialism" in Hitler's "National Socialism." In Germany, where there were 13,000,000 Communist-Socialist voters, fascism resorted to the demagogic expedient of adopting "socialism" in its anti-socialist code. In the United States, where the people, since the founding of our nation, have been reared on the principle of democracy, the bi-partisan fascist offensive of our ruling class operates behind the mask of "democracy."

Under the protection of this calculated confusion, the enemies of our people's welfare, rights and culture have let loose an unparalleled drive of Red-baiting. The attack, under this smoke-screen, is aimed at all the democratic forces of the people, and at the dignity and essential rights of the cultural worker. What began as a witch-hunt against the German Communist and anti-fascist refugee, Gerhart Eisler, and against the general secretary of the Communist Party, Eugene Dennis—timed to coincide with the hearings on the anti-labor bills—has instantly extended into the Un-American Committee's blitzkrieg against progressive artists and writers in Hollywood and throughout the country.

As a chief ideological tactic, the assassins of democracy render themselves hoarse shouting their "anti-totalitarian" shibboleth. The purpose of this shibboleth is:

(a) to slander the Socialist democracy of the Soviet Union and the new peoples' democracies of Europe and Asia;
(b) to drown out the truth about

fascism by confusing it with fascism's relentless enemy, Communism, the staunchest defender of democracy;

(c) to deter the development of a Socialist-conscious working class in the United States and to weaken the struggle of the people to safeguard and extend their democratic gains;

(d) to make the world believe that the United States enjoys immunity from the contradictions inherent in capitalism, is capable of pursuing an "exceptionalist" course free of the convulsions to which capitalism is everywhere subject, and is exempt from the ravages of decay and from the nemesis of socialism;

(e) to conceal the limited and precarious nature of capitalist democracy and to present it as the one and only democracy, as democracy in excelsis—exemplified by legal sanction to lynchers, by the frenzied legislative effort to strangle the trade unions, and by the attempt to apply the Japanese fascist "law of dangerous thoughts";

(f) to hide from the people the record of the Communists' consistent defense of bourgeois democracy, despite its formal character and its limitations, from the onslaught of fascism; and

(g) in the name of this "anti-totalitarianism," to carry out a policy of world-scale imperialist expansionism, of inciting civil wars and giving armed aid to reaction, of sowing the seeds of a third world war, and of driving to fascism to further this policy.

The "anti-totalitarian" shibboleth is thus reaction's specific ideological technique for its political gangsterism. The word totalitarian, taken from the jargon of fascism, has become the chief ideological weapon of all pro-fascists, and of many of their dupes. It asserts the monstrous lie that Communism and fascism have a fundamental identity. There is much evidence that it is a policy of many large capitalist newspapers that the word totalitarian be substituted for the word fascist, in news and editorials alike.

This technique is most shamelessly evident in the gutter-culture of anti-Sovietism, anti-Marxism, and Red-baiting. In radio, a commentator breathing a friendly or plainly objective word about the Soviet Union is driven

off the air. In motion pictures, from six to eight anti-Soviet films are being planned.

In books and magazines you may write of the farthest fairyland, but to be assured of publication, you would do well to give your wicked fairy at least a Russian accent. And you may outrage your reader's concern for truth, but if you sneer at socialism and dialectical materialism, if you assassinate your Communist characters with slander, if you traduce the subject of your biography when his name is Karl Marx or Joseph Stalin, then your intellectual depravity will be blazoned forth as a new realism, on the order of Koestleriana. Then your bestial cynicism will make the name Orwell the symbol of noble satire, your betrayal of the working class will be sung in the praises of your renegade "confession" novels and autobiographies, and your stool-pigeon soul, be you as low as Frederick Woltman, will not fall of reward at the hands of a Pulitzer Prize Committee.

Imperialism in its war on culture, as in its war on peace, has no assassin so loyal as Trotskyism.

Reaction, knowing well the value of Trotskyism as a disorienting and disruptive force in the working class and general people's movement, will make increasing use of Trotskyite agents in the cultural field as the democratic forces make progress in consolidating their power.

It is a notorious fact that Trotskyites and kindred souls among White Guards, counter-revolutionaries, police-spies, labor-haters, Red-baiters, warmongers, and fascists have been put into key positions in bourgeois "publications and publishing houses. From such strategic posts they exercise a spiteful and poisonous influence upon literary output, suppressing through pre-censorship meritorious work by authors who will not bow to imperialism and fascism. Trotskyites are increasingly found in the literary departments of magazines and newspapers, where, in their position as editors and critics, they practice literary lynching of progressive, and particularly Marxian, writers.

These professional anti-Sovieters eagerly hail "organized hypocrisy" as a Valtin and Budenz. Trotskyism's cultural depravity must be recognized as a serious danger to America's democratic culture.

On the 200th Anniversary Of Wolfgang Goethe's Birth

THE PERMANENT GOETHE. Edited by Thomas Mann. 655 pp. New York, Dial Press. \$5.

By DAVID CARPENTER

TWO HUNDRED YEARS have passed since the birth of Wolfgang Goethe in Frankfurt, Germany. To commemorate that anniversary, Thomas Mann, the great German writer of our century, has chosen from Goethe's great literary production a one-volume selection of his novels, poems and dramas for American readers.

The publication of *The Permanent Goethe* makes one realize again how neglected are the masterpieces of world literature in American intellectual life. In our schools, in our books, they are usually peddled to us second-hand, through comment, revision or rehashed versions.

The *Permanent Goethe* gives us a chance to taste of the fruit of his genius, to fit him into our own emotional and intellectual experience, and to evaluate his work for our times.

I found the *Sorrows of Young Werther*, the selections from *Wilhelm Meister* and the dramas *Egmont* and *Faust*, the most satisfying on re-reading them. It is a magnificent experience to be able to be reborn again and again with this genius, who in his 83 years blossomed so often like a hardy perennial.

Of all the writers he read Goethe admired Shakespeare the most. And it seems to me that he set himself the goal of doing for his native land what Shakespeare had done for England.

There were some points of similarity in the society of which both wrote. Shakespeare wrote at a time when the feudal society of England was breaking up; Goethe in a period when feudal Germany was suffering a long and lingering death in life.

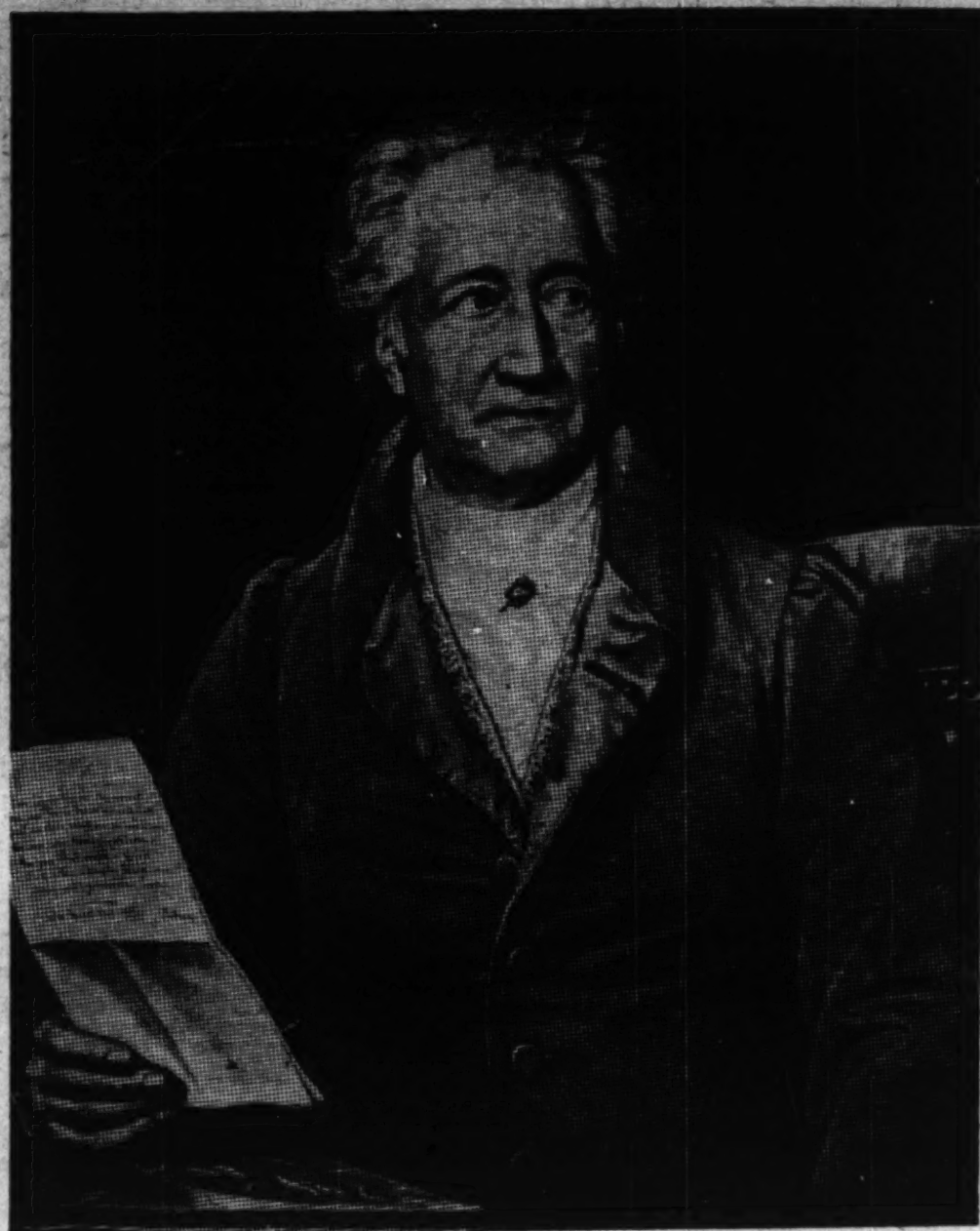
But the points of contrast are much greater than any superficial similarities. Shakespeare's England was a ferment of struggle for power, with heroes springing up from the old nobility, from the royal families, from the rising merchant class to vie for power. Goethe's Germany was a conglomeration of petty principalities dying without struggle surrounded by countries which were making history in an epic style.

Shakespeare's heroes were representatives of his society, public figures engaged in struggle for control of that society. Shakespeare accepted that society and reflected it in all its activities.

But when it came Goethe's time to write, Germany was a pathetic anachronism, without heroes of its own, floating aimlessly in a world whose heroes, too, had been drowned by the growing power of a young capitalism.

The division of labor in the economic production of the new society had already gone far in alienating the individual from society, particularly the artist.

Goethe's hero, therefore, was in reality, only himself in struggle



GOETHE

with society. He was preoccupied with himself; his writing was more personal, less social.

His talent and his personality made life easy for him at the court of his petty prince. He wanted to accept it—and did many times.

But that life was also stultifying. So that there were times when his writing expressed his hatred for that life.

But he could not free himself from that society in complete revolt. The forces had not broken through to make revolt successful. So he as an artist could only reflect discontent and unhappiness with the status quo.

And, sadly enough, because of the corrupting influence of his easy life, he was frightened by the possibility of real change. So he defended his petty society from the avalanche of social change as in his violent attacks on the French Revolution.

Goethe's genius was one of the greatest expressions of the anguish, the confusion and the helplessness of the petty bourgeoisie as it felt the destroying power of capitalism. Most of the writing of the representatives of his class since that time had become the repetition of his cries in an ever-diminishing scale until it was a whimpering gibberish.

Album of Fine Photos on 'Palestine in Land of Israel'

PALESTINE: LAND OF ISRAEL. Introduction by Pierre Van Paassen. Photographs by Herbert S. Sonnenfeld. Ziff-Davis, New York, \$5.

PALESTINE: LAND OF ISRAEL is an album of excellent photographs by Herbert S. Sonnenfeld, showing the farms, vineyards, schools, factories and cities created out of the Palestine desert by Jewish pioneers. Best of the photographs are those of the Israeli—the old, bearded Jews in their traditional gabardine, the hardworking farmers, the newly come survivors of Hitler's death camps, and the sturdy, tanned children, the hope of the new nation.

Pierre Van Paassen has contributed a moving introduction whose tribute to the new Israel and condemnation of British im-

perialist machination overshadow by far his uncritical account of Zionist history. —R. F.

Book Notes

James Thurber's forthcoming book, *The Beast In Me and Other Animals*, is a new collection of pieces and drawings. To be published late in September by Harcourt, Brace, the volume contains stories and pictures which are appearing now for the first time in book form. Included are some typically Thurberian items as *A Gloat near a Patch of I-Told-You-So*, a Garble with an Utter in its claws (to be found in the New Natural History Series); an account of the Lady on the Bookcase and how she got there; a "literary pastiche" on Henry James; and a definitive study of Soapland, fascinating country of daytime radio serials.

On Sept. 12, Grosset — Dunlap will publish *The Encyclopedic Cookbook*, edited by Ruth Berolzheimer of the Culinary Arts Institute. It will include 10,000 recipes, food facts and hints, over 1,000 photographs, 1,100 pages, thumb-indexed. The book will have a washable binding and is to sell for \$4.95.

Tolstoy As He Was Remembered by One Woman

TOLSTOY AS I KNEW HIM: MY LIFE AT HOME AND IN YASNAYA POLYANA. By Tatyana A. Kuzminkaya. Macmillan, New York, \$5.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN
TOLSTOY AS I KNEW HIM.

by Tatyana A. Kuzminkaya, makes fascinating reading on two counts. First, it is in invaluable addition to the literature on the great Russian writer by one who knew him from her childhood on, as a neighbor and later as a sister-in-law who lived for extended periods at the Tolstoy home.

Second, this memoir is no less interesting as a study of the life of the wealthy and important government officials and their families in pre-Soviet Russia.

The reader should be warned against a temptation to give up in the face of a first section of biographical data about the author's remote ancestors or because of a naïveté in writing which is actually surface and deceptive.

For in *Tolstoy As I Knew Him* one encounters a shrewd and sensitive mind, one which appreciated full well the manifold facets of the Tolstoy genius, and was in addition capable of sound, objective judgments on his character.

Kuzminkaya paints a vivid picture of the life and training of a young Russian upper class girl of the '80's; the idyllic existence (perched precariously atop a soon to be bubbling cauldron) of amateur theatricals, the constant round of social visits. In one instance she writes, almost in bewilderment that such things could actually have existed only yesterday as history goes—of the time when her birthday gift from her godmother was a peasant girl to

be her "own," to do with as she would.

Readers of previous Tolstoy biography will find of interest the author's account of the much-studied complexities of Tolstoy's marriage to sister-Sonya, after the bride's family had long been convinced that it was heart-broken and offended Liza he was after.

Tolstoy, like Dickens and a host of other great writers, drew liberally on all the wealth of life and personality around him for his books. The author recalls how her brother-in-law noted carefully during her visits to Yasnaya Polyana what she said. No one can read *Tolstoy As I Knew Him* and fail to obtain a clearer picture of life as it existed for one class in Czarist Russia and a deeper insight into the origins of *War and Peace* and the other classics from the pen of Tolstoy.



LEO TOLSTOY

'Woman With A Sword' Novel of the Civil War

WOMAN WITH A SWORD. The biographical novel of Anne Carroll, by Hollister Noble. Doubleday, Garden City, \$3.

WOMAN WITH A SWORD is Hollister Noble's fictional tribute to Anna Ella Carroll. To this brilliant Baltimore lawyer and newspaperwoman, the author contends, should rightfully go the credit for having conceived the master military plan to attack the Confederacy via the Tennessee River. Mr. Noble may, or may not, have stretched the facts in describing Miss Carroll's influence as being sufficient to warrant her being termed an "unofficial member of Lincoln's cabinet."

American history needs a wholesale refurbishing in light of the distortions and omissions practiced by 200 years of bourgeois experts. The exact truth about Miss Carroll may one day come to light when other more important facts are set straight.

Until then, *Woman With A Sword* is a highly readable his-

torical novel, one whose superiority to most recent examples of its type is enhanced by the warmth of its plea for the recognition of great services performed to American democracy by a woman now forgotten. Mr. Noble's novel is, consciously, not only a tribute to Anna Carroll, but a firm statement of his belief in the full qualifications of women for leadership in equality with men.

It is, moreover, a keen and stirring study of the Civil War, demonstrating the author's thorough understanding of that war's revolutionary character.

There is more than a little application for the present, when a new, people's party has made its entry on the national stage, in the caustic comments of Anna Carroll's sweetheart, Lem Evans, about the liberals of his day who talked Negro equality and all-out war but balked at the actions necessary to put words into deeds. We're always for "grandpa's revolution," he observes, never the one which knocks at our door.

It was because Anna Carroll was both a civilian and a woman, *Woman With A Sword* propounds, that her services to the nation were not acknowledged at the time that they were performed.

If *Woman With A Sword* has a major fault, it is that its major characters are made to work overtime at making pat political speeches. Nevertheless, what it has set out to do, it expertly performs. The reader's interest does not lag as Hollister Noble pays, in his novel, history's debt to an unusual woman. —R. F.



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Chess Chatter

By Jesse

IN the weekday editions of this column, we have printed some of Akiba Rubinstein's games showing his masterful combinational play. An interesting comment on Rubinstein's style is given by Reuben Fine in his series The Great Masterpieces of Chess:

"The middle game was Rubinstein's Achilles' heel. Naturally he could conduct both attack and defense creditably. What he lacked was the will to admit complications. Even in the opening, most of his innovations are methods of simplification. His genius was rectilinear, so to speak—suspense, uncertainty, were intolerable. He always played the board, never the opponent, which added to the objective value of his games, but made it so much harder for him to be successful. Curiously, in most of his greater games the Rook and Bishop—straight line pieces—stand out. Knights are rarely seen; Queens, made for combined operations, are likewise infrequent.

"In the endgame he is supreme. Here he could execute a set plan with little hindrance. And it is here, above all, that he provides us with an inexhaustible galaxy of masterpieces. In Rook and Pawn endings especially, he is beyond compare. To cite but one example, we need only recall his game with Mattison, at Carlsbad, in 1929, which his colleagues called black magic."

This is the game we are going to look at today.

RUY LOPEZ
Carlsbad, 1929

Mattison WHITE	Rubinstein BLACK
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 N-KB3	N-QB3
3 B-N3	P-QR3
4 BxN	QxP
5 P-Q1	PxP
6 QxP	QxQ
7 NxQ	B-Q3

Another line would be 7... B-Q2!; 8 B-K3, O-O-O; 9 N-Q2, N-K2; 10 O-O-O, R-K; 11 KR-K, N-N3; 12 N-K2, B-Q3; 13 P-KR3, P-KB4 and Black has a slight positional advantage.

8 B-K3	P-QB4
9 N-K2	P-KB3
10 B-B4	B-K3
11 BxB	PxB
12 N-B4	B-E2
13 N-QB3	N-K2
14 O-O-O	O-O-O
15 N/B4-Q5

White occupies the strong point—Q5. Black has a strong Bishop. The chances are even.

15	KR-K
16 P-KB3	NxN
17 NxN	BxN
18 BxB	B-K4

The endgame begins. Because of highly developed opening technique, even the greatest masters can secure no advantage from an opponent determined to draw. Many masters would concede the draw at this point. But not Rubinstein. He has the knack of spotting attacking chances in the simplest positions.

It will be obvious after study of the game that Rubinstein wins only because his opponent makes several errors. But no game can be won without some mistake on

THE NEIGHBORHOOD LEAGUE

BY GLUYAS WILKINS



VIRGIL—Detours

—By Len Kleis



the opponent's part, and Rubinstein gives Mattison enough rope to hang himself.

Mattison does not seem to want Black's Queen Pawn to advance. For if 19 RxB, QPxR would be the reply. But Black would not have gained any advantage from this.

19	BxB
20 RxB	K-Q5
21 P-QB4	P-KN3
22 K-B2	K-K4
23 K-B3	P-B4!

Black is suddenly discovered to have the better game. Why? Because his King has greater mobility and his Rook has more scope. White would have done better if he had played 19 RxB.

24 PxBch
If 24 K-Q5, PxBch; 25 KxP, B-QN1 with the threat of P-QN4. If 25, P-QN4 at once, 26

P-QN4! wipes off the Queen-side Pawns.

25 PxB
25 R-Q2
Or 25 P-KN4, PxB; 26 PxB, R-KB and if White exchanges Rooks at B5, he gets a bad, probably lost Pawn ending.

26 P-QN3
White is too timid. 26 P-QN4 was stronger.

26 P-KR4
27 P-N3 P-B5!
Rubinstein attacks strongly. If 28 P-KN4, RXP; 29 KBXP, R-KR; 30 K-Q3, K-K4; 31 K2ch, K-B3; 32 K-K4, K-N4; etc. Because of the poor position of his pieces, White's passed Pawns are fixed.
32 R-K2ch K-B4
33 R-K4 PxB
34 RxB E-KN
31 R-B4ch

Ted Tinsley Says

The Triumph of Justice

MIKE got a package in the morning mail. He opened it on his cot. Eddie sat next to him and watched as Mike took the lid off the shoebox. Inside were cigarettes, candy, an Italian salami and some magazines.

Mike held out the box and said, "Take a couple of packs of butts."

"Thanks, Mike," Eddie took two packs, opened one, and lit a cigarette. Then Mike bit off a chunk of the salami and passed it to Eddie. Neither of them had a knife.

"Funny spaces in the package," said Eddie. "Looks like there used to be something else in it."

Mike laughed. "Guess the boys out front helped themselves first." He stretched out on the cot, took a magazine and started to read. Eddie climbed up to the cot above and lay down there.

Soon Mike called up, "Hey, Eddie, I got an old magazine down here."

"So what?"

"They got an article about the trials in Germany."

"I'm not interested. Had enough trials."

Mike was silent for a moment. Then he called up again. "They were trying this guy Schacht."

"Who?"

"Schacht."

"Who's Schacht?"

"Some German banker. They say he's the guy who scraped up the money for Hitler to run the war."

"Smart guy, eh? Well, they caught up with him, I suppose."

"Sort of. The trial's over now."

"What did he get?"

Mike took another bite of salami. "Nothing. They let him off."

"Yeah. Like Hirohito. But they sort of reprimanded him."

NEITHER EDDIE nor Mike spoke for a few minutes. Then Eddie suddenly burst out laughing. He leaned over the edge of his bunk and looked down. "Hey, Mike," he said, "remember the night the cops picked us up?"

"Sure."

"I was a little болled. Just a little. I still don't know why I hummed that rock through the plate glass window. I just thought it was funny at the time. But I didn't hurt no one, and the guy who owned the window was insured."

"What are you trying to do, Eddie? Talk your way out of this clink?"

"No, Mike. I can sweat out the rest of the month without any trouble." He paused, and then laughed again. "I was just wondering about something."

"Well?" Mike asked. "Go on."

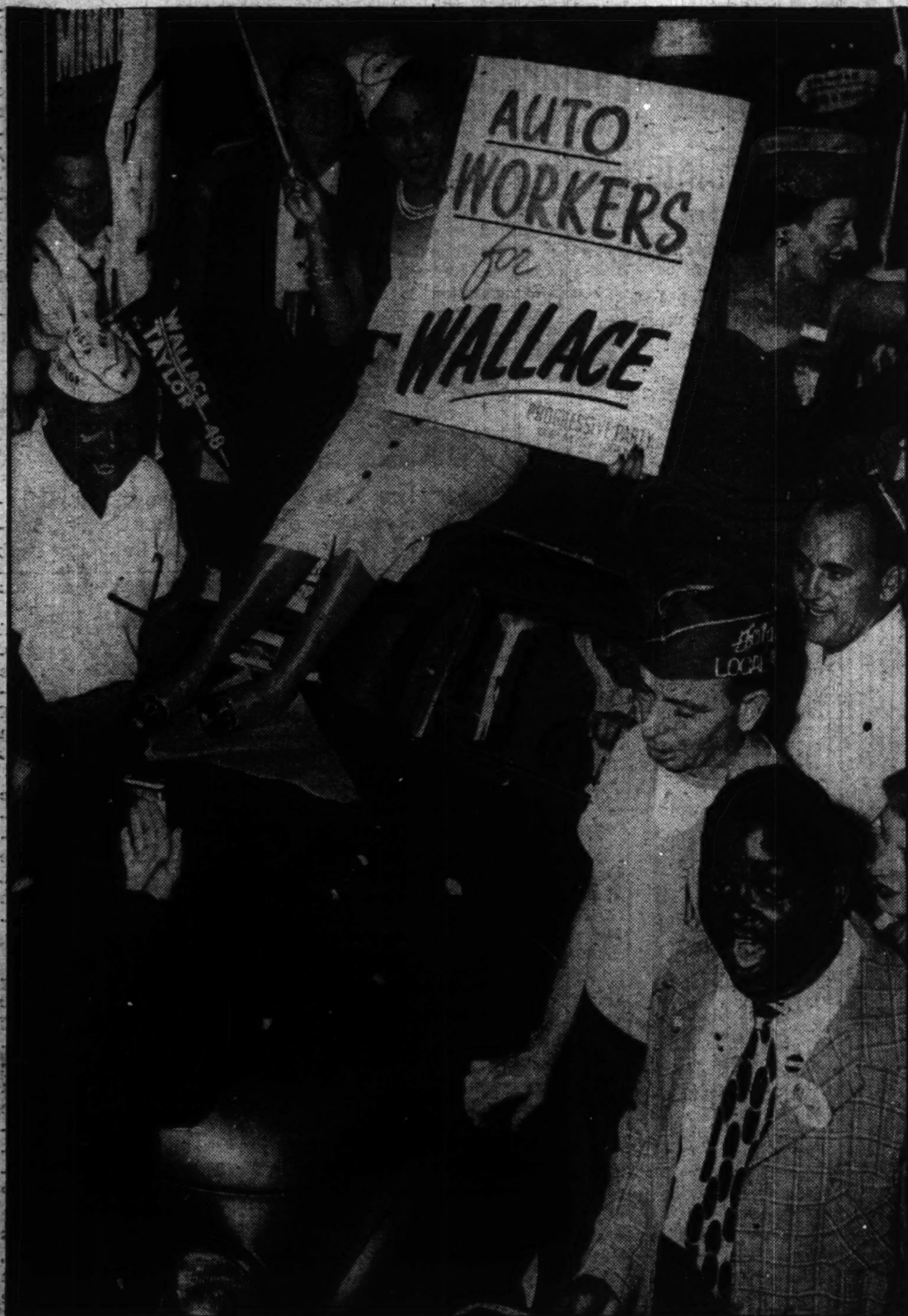
"Mike, you know what the charge against me was?"

"Disorderly conduct."

"Hell, no!" Eddie slapped his thigh, leaned way over the bunk, and said, "Mike, my boy, I'm in this jail for disturbing the peace!"

BOTH TRUMAN, GOP PASS THE BUCK

—See Story on Page 3 and Editorial on Page 8



MICHIGAN AUTO WORKERS DEMONSTRATE FOR WALLACE

Members of the Michigan delegation during a demonstration for Wallace at the Progressive Party convention in Philadelphia (other pictures on pages 4 and 16).

—The Worker Photos by Peter

Progressives Can Stop War Drive

By Arnold Sroog

When the Progressive Party convention ended last Sunday night in Philadelphia, Wall Street knew that its drive for war had headed into an obstacle capable of stopping it.

Because the central issue of that dramatic gathering, both in the minds and the hearts of the delegates and leaders, was Peace. And it was the kind of a desire for peace that meant something—it had a program, a specific way of getting peace, whether or not Wall Street wanted it.

This specific way is peace through negotiations with the Soviet Union.

In the words of keynoter Charles P. Howard, the war crisis "can be solved only at the conference table, never on the battlefield." It is this demand, now carried to the far corners of the nation by the returning delegates, that carries within it a powerful obstacle to the war program, because it exposes the heart of that program—refusal to work for peace in any way.

"The White House has said that it is tired of talking over differences," Howard charged, "and I say we are tired of dying over them."

THIS DETERMINATION to end the cold war is spelled out in the platform adopted by the Progressive Party, which turned its guns on the Marshall Plan as the key instrument in the bi-partisan war policy. It demands repudiation of the Marshall Plan, repeal of the draft, and abandonment of U. S. military bases on the territory of other nations.

The Marshall Plan, it charges, is a means of subverting the independence of nations and making them subservient to the interests of the great banking houses of Wall Street.

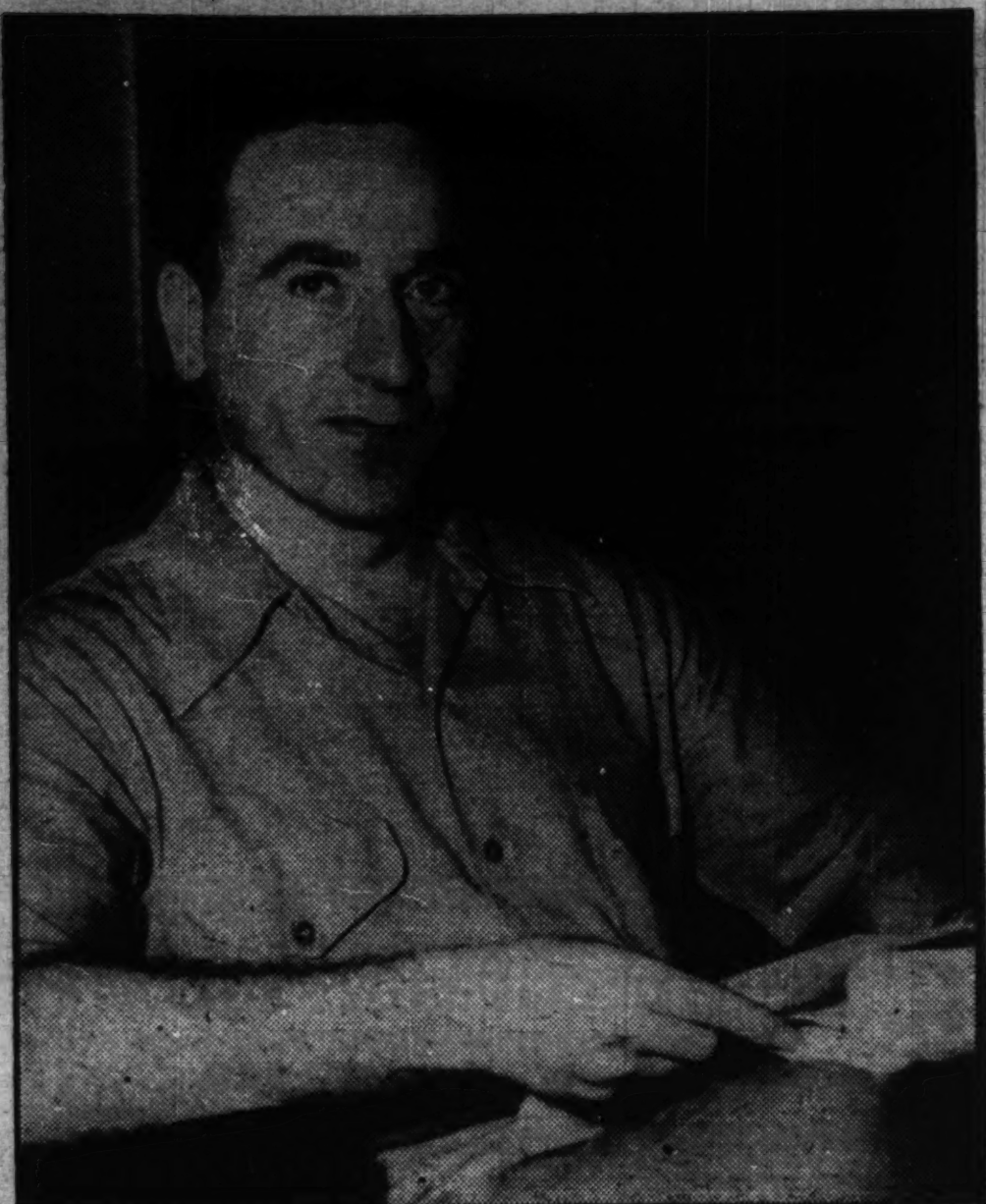
U. S. policy in Israel, it charges, is part of the Marshall Plan war policy, which considered Middle East oil more important than the lives of the people of Israel and more important than the pledged word of our government. It demands immediate *de jure* recognition of Israel, granting loans to the new state and immediate lifting of the arms embargo against it by presidential action.

THIS CONVENTION showed its mettle on the red-baiting issue also, when it took its stand four-square in

(Continued on Page 14)

Garden Rally Monday Opens Communist Convention

—See Page 3



JOHN GATES, The Worker editor, discusses the indictment of Communist leaders in interview below.

Both Truman, GOP Pass the Buck

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—The special session of Congress called by President Truman last Monday has already turned into a grand buck-passing competition and the outlook for constructive legislation is exceedingly dim. The Republican majority has shown its determination not to act on high prices or housing.

The Democrats insist there should be no consideration of civil rights until the inflation issue is handled.

All that's left is a bi-partisan plan to stall around here for two weeks and then adjourn, each of the two major parties attempting to place the blame on the other.

But the bi-partisan blue-print could be upset if public sentiment, already a vital factor in the situation, is injected more effectively here. The Civil Rights Congress has issued a call for a People's March on Washington, August 5th, to demand enactment of legislation outlawing lynching, barring the poll tax and establishing an FEPC.

The Progressive Party delegation in Congress—Taylor, Marcantonio and Isacson—have endorsed the purposes of the crusade and pledged themselves to use every parliamentary operation possible to force Congress to remain in session until action is taken on civil rights, prices and housing.

Meanwhile the congressional session has taken on the character of an old fashioned political stump meeting. President Truman "took the stump" last Tuesday to make

an election campaign speech in which he virtually dared the Republican majority to ignore the mounting cost of living.

The Republican Steering Committee, then withdrew for a private caucus. When they emerged, they handed newsmen a statement which was, in the final analysis, merely another stump speech.

THE GOP LEADERS said that the special session had been called by Harry S. Truman more in his capacity as Democratic candidate for the Presidency than as President of the U. S. They said they would consider his proposals to curb inflation—would see if he needed any more power to deal with the situation. They added that they were glad to take up civil rights and therefore would immediately call up the anti-poll tax bill which had already passed the House and needed only Senate approval to become law.

They concluded that they should be able to finish this heavy load of work in about two weeks.

This fitted in with what was known here of Republican strategy. Sen. Edward V. Robertson (R-Wyo) told reporters that the GOP presidential candidate Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, had sent word that "the boys should

stick around for two weeks and then go home."

Dewey's office later "corrected" this to read that "Congress should stay in Washington and give careful consideration to whatever was proposed in the President's message." But it amounted to the same thing, because GOP strategy was soon revealed to be one of complete inaction on price controls or housing.

BUCK-PASSING, rather than any desire to enact civil rights legislation was obviously what the Republicans had in mind when they called up the anti-poll tax bill. They were setting the stage for a filibuster which they had no intention of breaking.

Sen. Wayne Morse (R-Ore) complained on the Senate floor that the public did not understand the "impossibility" of stopping a filibuster if the filibusters utilized Senate rules and talked on some minor matter like the Journal of the previous day or on a motion to proceed on this or that. On these matters, Morse insisted, it was impossible to impose closure, or limitation of debate.

No one rose to point out that Senate rules have loopholes through which a determined Senate leadership can break any filibuster if it chooses. No one recalled how Sen. Owen Brewster (R-Me) broke Glen Taylor's filibuster against the draft law last June on the pretext of an "insult" to the

(Continued on Page 14)



SIX OF THE INDICTED COMMUNIST LEADERS as they met with the press at the Federal Building after their arrest. (Left to right, front): Eugene Dennis, William Z. Foster, Benjamin J. Davis, (rear): John Williamson, Henry Winston and Jack Stachel.

Communist Indictments Based on Fraud

THE WORKER'S EDITOR SAYS ARRESTS ARE ATTEMPT TO STOP ADVOCACY OF IDEAS

The same big-money papers which are so sensitive about attacks on the "free press" when newspaper monopoly control is under fire conveniently lost their crusading spirit last week when the editor of the nation's major daily labor paper was indicted on framed charges.

Shortly after being released on bail, John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker and The Worker, noted that "not a single other paper, including the liberal New York Star, has bothered to point out that an editor has been arrested solely for his ideas."

The hard-hitting editor and Communist leader, who has spent six of his 34 years in armed units defending the United States, added the warning that "this is a threat not only to the Daily Worker but to every other paper which in any way differs with official Washington policy."

BOTH IN HIS ACTIONS and in the paper which he heads, Gates has always been something of a hornet's nest to democracy haters, both in and out of Congress. Washington observers still recall with a chuckle the way members of the Senate Judiciary Committee got stung when they tried to tear into Gates during his testimony against the Mundt-Nixon police state bill. With his typically blunt, direct answers, Gates riddled every stock slander thrown against Communists. The Senators were in a hurry to get him off the stand as the witness rapidly turned into prosecutor. Midway through his testimony he had to remind the uncomfortable inquisitors that they had forgotten to swear him in.

The indictments of Gates and the 11 other Communist leaders, however, are based on the same bugaboo which have been refuted time and again—especially the "force and violence" theme.

"If they can get away with this," Gates told us, "then no one in America is safe. What we are accused of is the advocacy of ideas—we are not accused of any specific acts."

As for the advocacy of ideas, he noted that even the U.S. Supreme Court in the famous Schneiderman case had concluded that Communists do not advocate the use of force and violence. In that case the court tossed out Department of Justice attempts to revoke the citizenship of William Schneiderman.

Wendell Willkie, who argued the case, asserted that the decision prevented a "thoroughly illiberal precedent" from being established.

THESE INDICTMENTS, however, Gates said, represent an "act of desperation by Truman" to hide his failure on such questions as inflation, peace, housing and civil rights. At the same time it is an admitted move against the Progressive Party.

"If the administration is really concerned about force and violence," Gates declared, "why don't they get the murderers of George Polk?" (Polk, CBS correspondent in Greece, was found murdered in the Bay of

Salonica after exposing corruption in the fascist-monarchist government.)

"Why haven't they moved against the Ku Klux Klan, which holds open meetings inciting racist violence?"

"Why has not a single lyncher in modern times been brought to justice?"

THE FRAUDULENT NATURE of the arrests, he said, were shown by the failure of Tom Clark to obtain "espionage" indictments even though his special grand jury sat for a year in an effort to get such evidence—and yet papers continued to front-page lurid "spy queen" stories although charges of espionage were dropped by the grand jury.

One attempt to work up a lynch spirit was indicated in the publication of rogues' gallery photos in almost all the newspapers. It was a move planned by the FBI to convey the impression that the Communist leaders were guilty before any trials had even been held.

"The people will have to put up a broad, mass fight to protect their rights if they want to guarantee fair trials."

He said there are already many signs of "mass indignation at what is being done to us." He pointed to the stand of the Progressive Party convention, many editorials, the large number of protests from all over the country. He was particularly proud of the increase in the circulation of the Daily Worker and The Worker immediately following the arrests. The Daily

Worker by 25,000.

MINDFUL OF THE BIG JOBS ahead, Gates asserted that the "big danger now is that in the wake of the hysteria engendered by this case the Mundt-Nixon Bill will be passed."

Gates, who joined the Young Communist League in 1931, shortly after graduating with citywide scholastic honors from DeWitt Clinton High School in the Bronx, picked another flaw in the indictments. They charge "unlawful" activities to the Communist leaders during the period of April and July, 1945.

"Why, both Henry Winston (national organizational secretary of the Communist Party) and I were still in the Army at that time."

Another veteran against whom an indictment was handed down was Robert Thompson, holder of the Distinguished Service Cross for displaying outstanding courage in the New Guinea fighting. Both Thompson and Gates are veterans of the Spanish Civil War as well as World War II. They volunteered in both wars to uphold and defend with their lives the American way of life.

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America's Finest Founded New Party While Press Jeered

By Joseph North

By any standard, George Jackson, of Montclair, New Jersey is news, and it is more than strange that none of the corps of newspapermen at the Progressive Party convention — keen-scented for a story as they are — encountered him.

George Jackson, a student at Seton Hall College, sold a pint of his blood to reach the Progressive Party convention in Philadelphia, for he is not a rich man, and moreover, accident has deprived him of his sight.

By any standard he is a remarkable young man and you would have to travel a long way to meet anybody of his moral and intellectual stamina. That is, unless you were at the new party convention where you met them by the hundreds, from every part of the land, met them dark of skin and light — native and foreign born, young and old.

Well, George Jackson's friends had read him some of the newspapers stories that had appeared under the bylines of Rebecca West, in the New York Herald Tribune, and he was remarkably well acquainted with the commentaries of Westbrook Pegler, Dorothy Thompson, Victor Riesel and all the rest. I find it apt to quote his terse comment: "The fury of their lies is in direct ratio to the power of this convention." And he passed on to

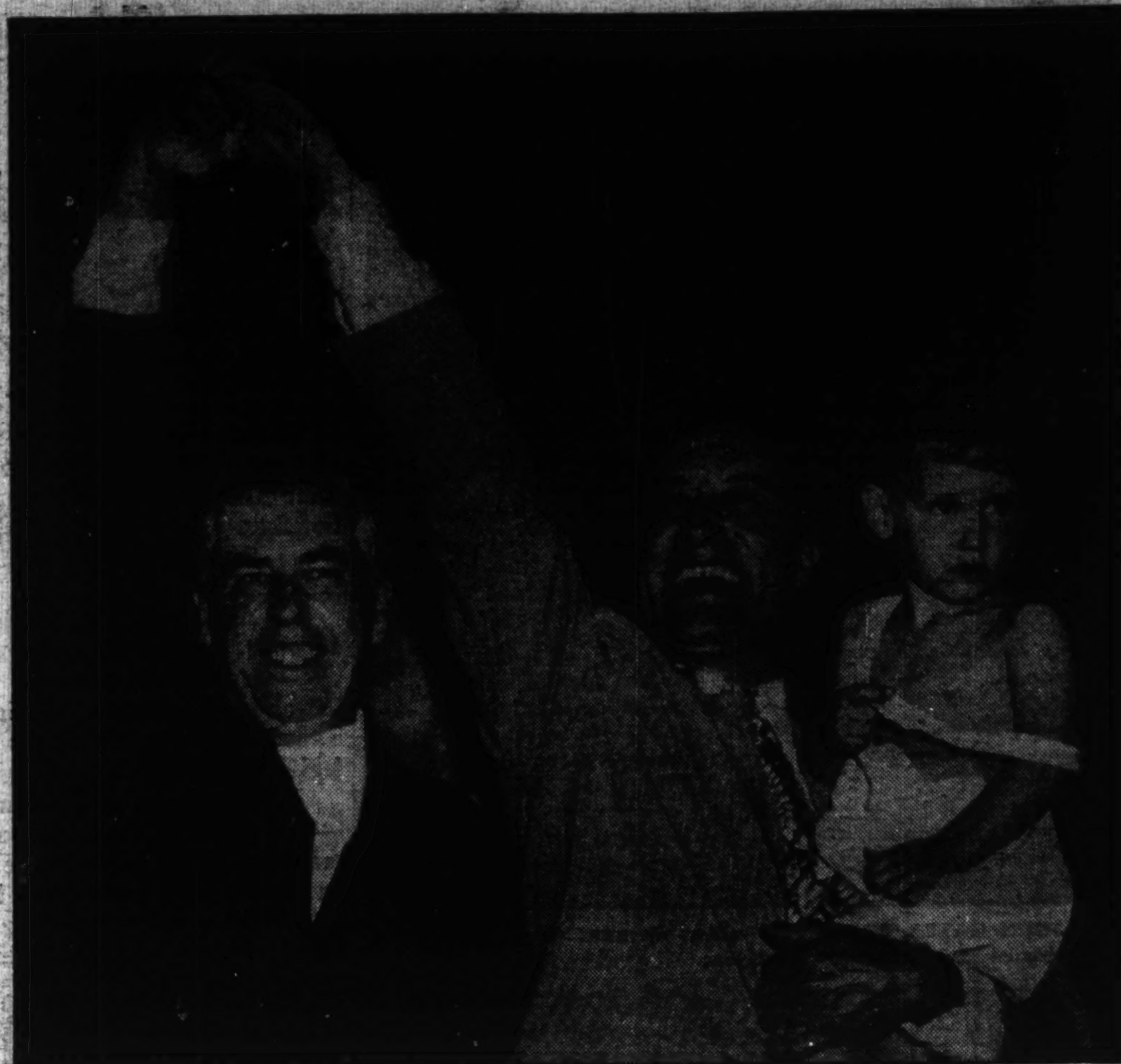
talk about peace, freedom, abundance.

I introduce George Jackson to the reader, because Miss West seemed to have difficulties in meeting the many delegates like the Montclair youth, even though, she writes with fine bravado: "I milled around with the public." The results of Miss West's milling brought her to the conclusion that she was looking at "embryo Babbitts" and "stupid young people" taking their "fling" before "they settle down to safe and narrow lives."

THIS ARISTOCRATIC British observer concluded with the admonition that Mr. Wallace's followers "seemed horribly likely to turn into the foundations of an American fascist movement."

I have never met Miss West, but I can understand why the Tribune imported her from London, for she is undoubtedly a throw-back to the court of King George III, which our own Alexander Hamilton admired so greatly, and which led him to the observation that "Your people, sir, are a beast."

Jefferson would have had an-
(Continued on Page 10)



THE STANDARD BEARERS OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY

HENRY A. WALLACE AND SEN. GLEN TAYLOR receive the applause of the Progressive Party Convention as they were nominated for President and Vice President of the United States. Sen Taylor holds his youngest child.

Women, Too, Feel New Dignity; 1000 Help Found Progressives

By Jo Michaels

Seventy-one-year-old Mrs. Susie Stageberg of Redwing, Minnesota, was wearing two badges as she sat at the press table at the Progressive Party convention. The red one announced she was a newspaper woman—her column appears weekly in two small Minnesota papers—and the blue badge told the world she was a Progressive Party delegate.

Mrs. Stageberg, who polled 297,000 votes in 1932 when she ran for Congress on the Farmer-Labor ticket, has been to conventions before.

She was a delegate to the 1944 Democratic convention, when Mayor Kelly kept open house, and decided it wasn't safe to name Henry Wallace for Vice-President.

It was with special pride that Mrs. Stageberg boarded a bus to come to the founding convention. The impression that burned deepest, she said, was the 30,000 people in the Shibe Park meeting.

"I didn't see much stagecraft in that meeting. When all those people roared—well, that's the way I felt about it. It was completely an expression of the hopes and dreams of the people."

Mrs. Stageberg, who raised five sons, always managed to find time for writing, fighting for the woman's vote, running for office, helping to organize groups from the Nonpartisan League, the Farmer-Labor Party, to the new Progressive Party in Minnesota.

Her husband, who taught in a Lutheran college, died two years ago.

It wouldn't be accurate to say that Mrs. Stageberg is "typical of the women delegates to the convention, because each of the 1,000-odd women had a separate, personal history of her own.

Typical, though, is that although she lives on something like \$50 a month, Mrs. Stageberg scraped the fare together, and weathered the three-day bus trip here from her Minnesota home.

Typical, too, is her pride in the new party, which she finds a continuation of the deep-rooted tradi-

work toward a doctor's degree to set up an all-day nursery so Toledo mothers can be freed to work—preferably for Wallace.

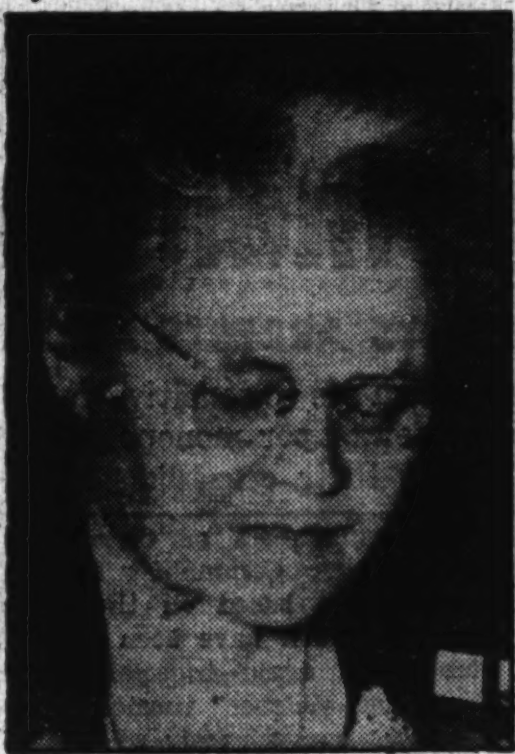
Her husband, a chemical engineer, is working as a yard man on the railroad "because he makes more there than at his profession." When he was in the Army, she followed him across-country, working as a ballet dancer, waitress, in a department store, then in an aircraft factory. Deep in work on the local campaign, she said: "All my life I've been fighting prejudice and intolerance. At last I found a man who's running for President who's fighting the same things."

Another former aircraft worker, Mrs. Martha Savage of Baltimore, said the same thing, about their campaign for Dr. Camper, candidate for Congress. A Negro woman who was laid off at the Glenn Martin plant on V-J Day, she talked of the need of Negro women for putting across the Wallace program.

"It's awful pitiful when you have a boy and can't raise him up right," she said. "When you can't give him decent things and a place to play, and then when he grows up wild, you wonder why."

Her own boy, Jerome, just turned 18, is ripe for the draft, and "doesn't see any reason to join a Jimcrow Army." He's for Wallace, too.

They came because they felt, as the keynote speaker said, "Here at last I am experiencing human dignity."



MRS. SUSIE STAGEBURG

tion of progress in her region. As a woman, she said, she has found in the Wallace movement recognition that women are first-class citizens.

Another delegate, Candace (Mrs. Robert) Henry, parked four-year-old Mary Annis with her mother, so she and her husband could come to the convention from Toledo, O., where she is co-chairman of the Progressive Party.

A pert, black-haired girl, Mrs. Henry is interrupting graduate

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Communists Answer 'Plot' Smear; Thousands to Open Convention Mon.

The Communist Convention opening Monday night with a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden will be another great milestone in that party's stubborn thirty-year fight to advance the interests of the American people.

This convention will extend the work of those held in the past three decades which charted the course enabling the Communists to play their great part in the organization of the unorganized in labor, to fight on behalf of the Negro people in such memorable campaigns as the Scottsboro and many other cases, and to champion democracy against the connivings of the native fascists throughout the 30's and afterward.

Delegates, Negro and white, young and old, many of them veterans of World War II, have been arriving in the city from all parts of the land. Most come from the nation's basic industries—steel, maritime, auto, coal and many others.

Slain Man's Widow To Speak at Garden

Mrs. Irene Milton, widow of the murdered Negro Communist, Willie Milton, will speak at the Communist Party's convention rally at Madison Square Garden Monday night, Aug. 2. Her son, Eugene, 13, who saw the cops shoot his father, will be with her.

"The Communists were the first people to come to my assistance when my husband was murdered," said Mrs. Milton.

and the party's theoretical organ, Political Affairs, for the world to see. This has been the party's practice since its foundation.

THESE DISCUSSIONS have dealt with the issues paramount in America's life—how to help secure peace, how to defend and improve living standards, and how to extend the boundaries of democracy here. Prominent in all these discussions has been the party's ultimate goal—a Socialist America. For the Communists are the only party who want the nation's people to own the basic resources of the land, and to operate them, by plan, in the welfare of the laboring millions.

The 12 Communist leaders under the framed-up indictment of "conspiracy to overthrow this government by force and violence" will be on hand—publicly and in the open as they always have been—to play a leading part in the deliberations. For decades, men like William Z. Foster, Eugene Dennis, Benjamin J. Davis, Henry Winston, John Williamson and the others—have published their views, stated their goals, wherever and whenever they had the opportunity. For Communists, as Karl Marx wrote, "disdain to conceal their aims."

ANNOUNCED MONTHS AGO the convention underscores the fact that the party's enemies—the spokesmen for the nation's monopolies who control the government and both old parties—will use everything in Hitler's book to misrepresent the Communists to the people. Walter Winchell, for example, rushed breathlessly to the microphone to announce a "secret" convention of the party, months after

the national committee had announced it would begin in New York, August 2d.

The "secrecy" of the proceedings is further demolished by the fact that William Z. Foster will speak to the nation over the American Broadcasting system, from 10:30 to 10:45 P. M. Monday night, from Madison Square Garden.

Overwhelmingly, the delegates are men and women who have been chosen because of meritorious service in the daily struggles of labor,

and the people in general. After Foster delivers the keynote address at the Garden Monday night, Eugene Dennis, the party's national secretary, will report on the political scene at home and abroad, at the sessions beginning Tuesday morning. Henry Winston, organizational secretary, will report on questions of the party and its growth.

These main reports will be followed by panel discussions on the crucial issues before Labor, the

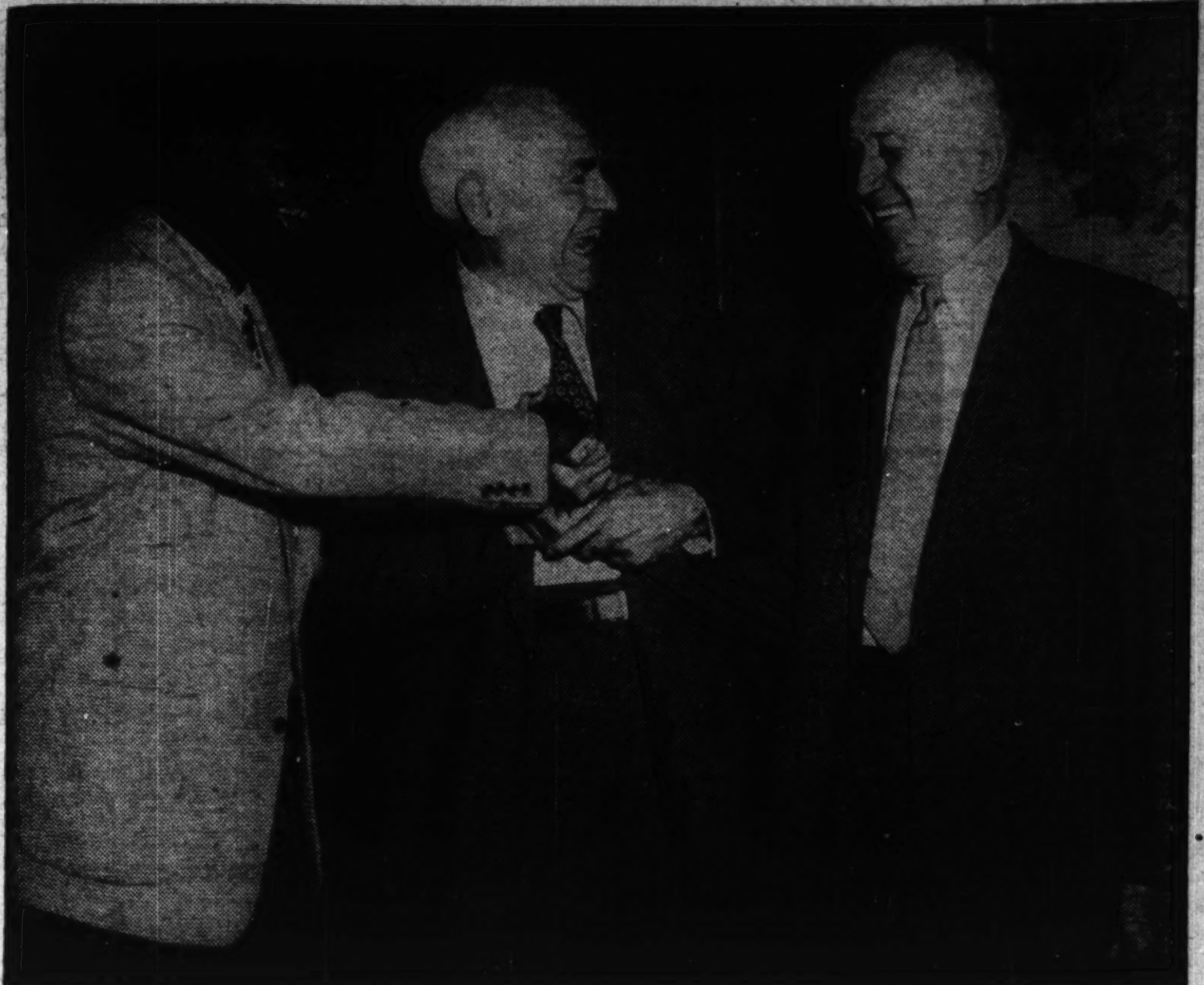
Negro people, the South, and the country's youth. A series of committees will then discuss the resolutions, the party's constitution and its platform.

Thus, the Communist Party works—in the open, for all the world to see, allowing no obstacle, no threat, no hardship to deter them from their labors on behalf of the nation's people, from whom they spring.

For, as Carl Sandburg once wrote, "The strong men keep coming on."

BACK FIGHTING

ROBERT MINOR (center), who had been confined to his home for the past year because of a heart attack, is greeted by Communist leader Henry Winston (right), and Wm. Z. Foster. Minor's back on the job to fight the indictments of Communist leaders.



★ WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

our national chairman, will give the convention keynote address

★ EUGENE DENNIS

General Secretary of the Party, challenges the charges and indicts the real fomenters of violence

★ HON. BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

fighting Communist Councilman, sparks the welcome address with an expose of the William Milton murder

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HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY PLATFORM

Peace, Civil Rights, Lower Living Costs

Highlights from the draft platform of the Progressive Party:

PEACE

AMERICAN-SOVIET AGREEMENT

Henry Wallace in his open letter suggested and Premier Stalin in his reply accepted, a basis for sincere peace discussions. The exchange showed that specific areas of agreement can be found if the principles of non-interference in the internal affairs of other nations and acceptance of the right of peoples to choose their own form of government and economic system are mutually respected.

The Progressive Party therefore demands negotiation and discussion with the Soviet Union to find areas of agreement to win the peace.

★

END THE DRIVE TO WAR

The Progressive Party calls for the repeal of the peacetime draft and the rejection of Universal Military Training.

We call for the immediate cessation of the piling up of armament expenditures beyond reasonable peacetime requirements for national defense.

We demand the repudiation of the Truman Doctrine and an end to military and economic intervention in support of reactionary and fascist regimes in China, Greece, Turkey, the Middle East, and Latin America.

★

UNITED NATIONS

The Progressive Party will work to realize Franklin Roosevelt's ideal of the United Nations as a world family of nations, by defending its Charter and seeking to prevent its

transformation into the diplomatic or military instrument of any one power or group of powers.

We call for the establishment of a United Nations Reconstruction and Development Fund to promote international recovery by providing assistance to the needy nations of Europe, Asia and Africa, without political conditions and with priorities to those peoples that suffered most from Axis aggression.

We call for the repudiation of the Marshall Plan.

★

DISARMAMENT

The Progressive Party will work through the United Nations for a world disarmament agreement to outlaw the atomic bomb, bacteriological warfare, and all other instruments of mass destruction; to destroy existing stockpiles of atomic bombs and to establish United Nations controls, including inspection, over the production of atomic energy; and to reduce conventional armaments drastically in accordance with resolutions already passed by the United Nations General Assembly.

★

STATE OF ISRAEL

The Progressive Party demands the immediate de jure recognition of the State of Israel.

We call for admission of Israel to the United Nations.

We call for a presidential proclamation lifting the arms embargo in favor of the State of Israel.

We demand recognition of the borders of the State of Israel as determined by United Nations partition plan. We urge that the United States take the lead in calling for economic and diplomatic sanctions against nations guilty of or abetting aggression against Israel.

We support the prompt extension to Israel of generous financial assistance without political conditions.

★

FREEDOM

COLONIAL AND DEPENDENT PEOPLES

We believe that people everywhere in the world have the right to self-determination. The people of Puerto Rico have the right to independence. The people of the U. S. have an obligation toward the people of Puerto Rico to see that they are started on the road toward economic success.

★

END DISCRIMINATION

The Progressive Party condemns segregation and discrimination in all of its forms and in all places.

We demand full equality for the Negro people, the Jewish people, Spanish-speaking Americans, Italian Americans, Japanese Americans, and all other nationality groups.

We call for a Presidential proclamation ending segregation and all forms of discrimination in the armed services and Federal employment.

We demand Federal anti-lynch, anti-discrimination, and fair-employment-practices legislation, and legislation abolishing segregation in interstate travel.

We call for immediate passage of anti-poll tax legislation, enactment of a universal suffrage law which would permit all citizens to vote in Federal elections, and the full use of Federal enforcement powers to assure free exercise of the right of franchise.

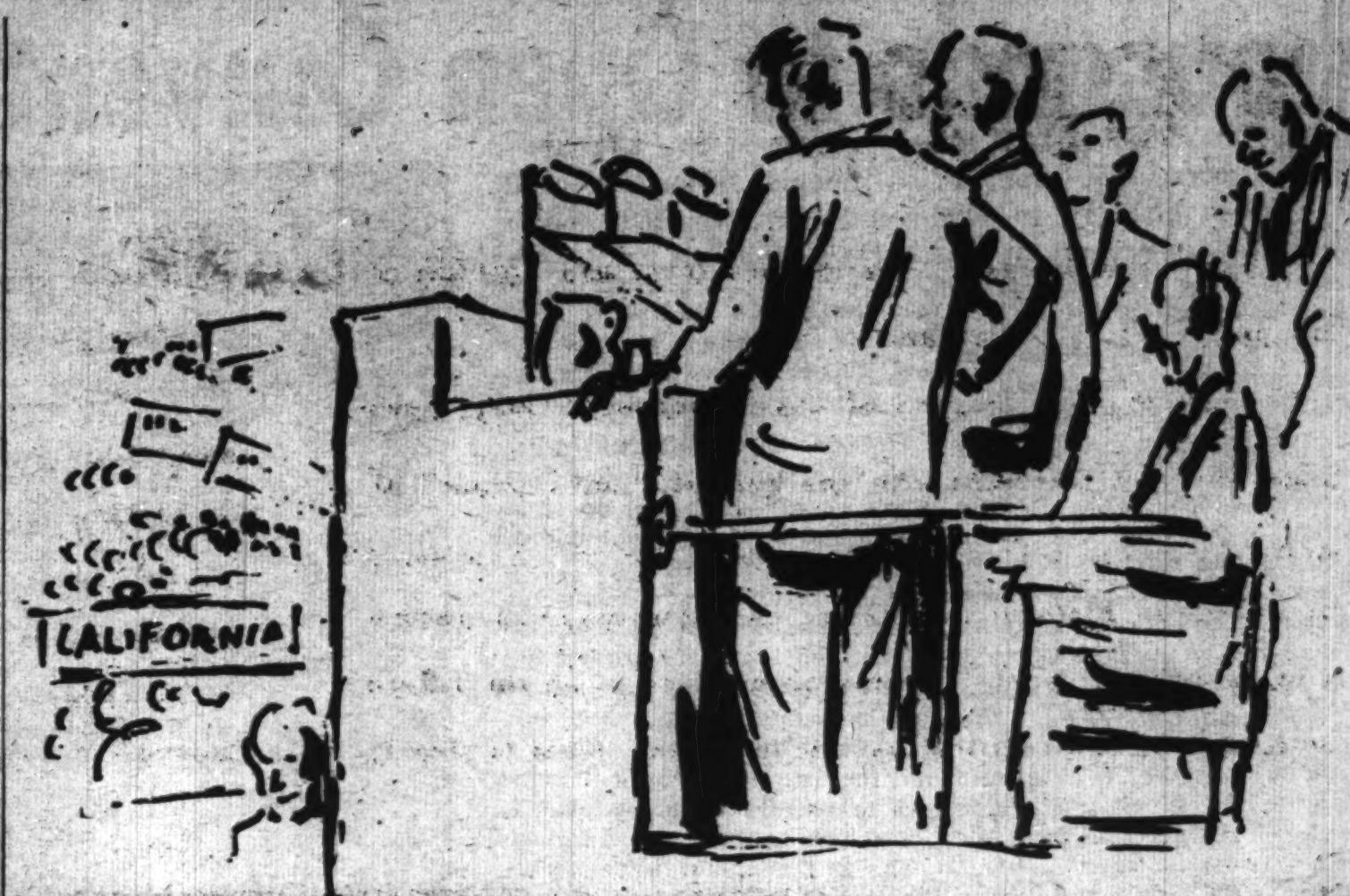
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THE RIGHT OF POLITICAL ASSOCIATION AND EXPRESSION

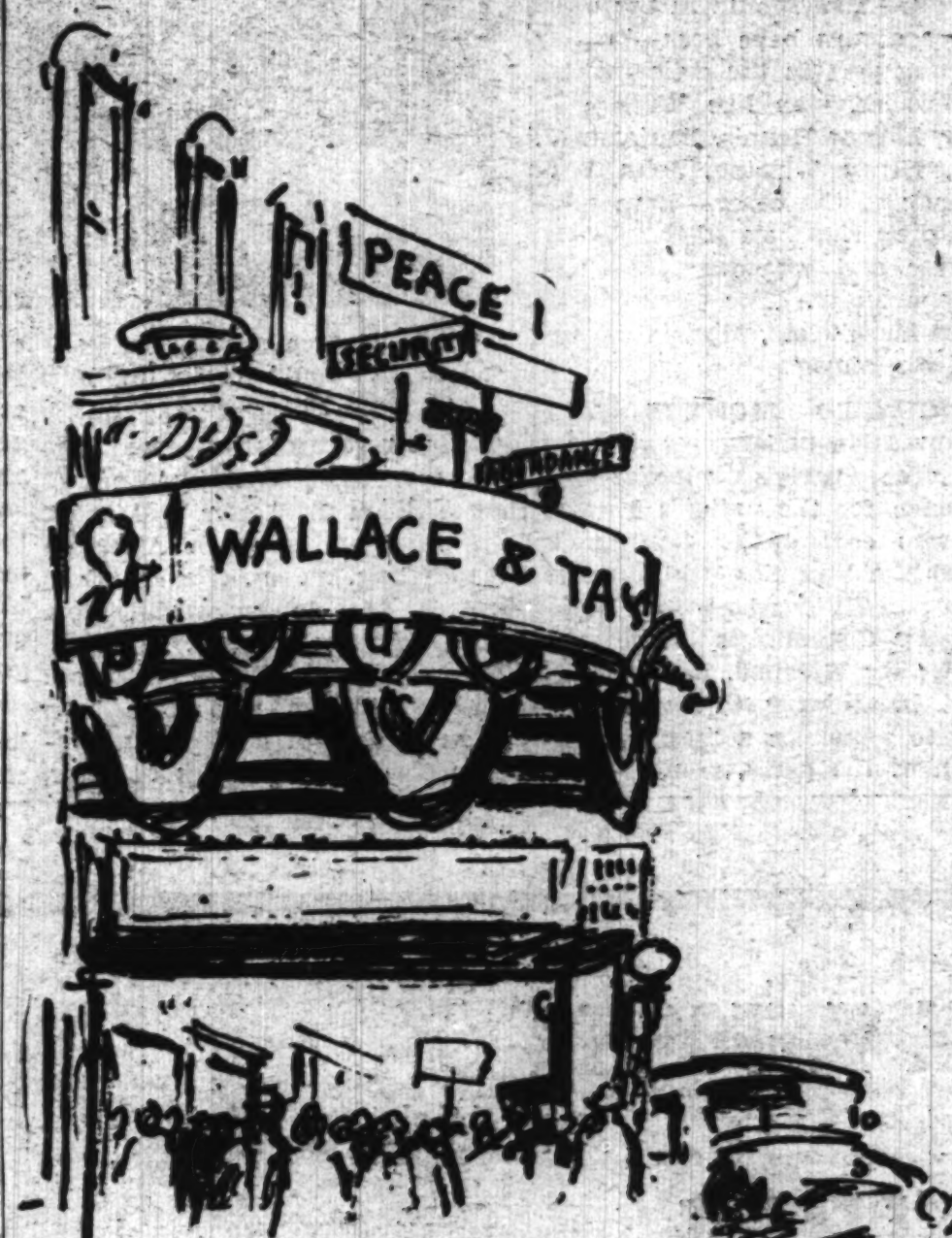
The Progressive Party will fight for the constitutional rights of Communists and all other political groups to express their views as the first line in the defense of the liberties of a democratic people.

We oppose the use of violence or intimidation, under cover of law or otherwise, by any individual or group, including the violence and intimidation now being committed by those who are attempting to suppress political dissent.

We pledge an all-out fight



THE SPEAKERS' STAND AT THE CONVENTION



—Drawn at the convention by staff artist Fred Ellis
THE ENTRANCE TO THE CONVENTION HALL

against the Mundt-Nixon Bill and all similar legislation designed to impose thought control, restrict freedom of opinion, and establish a police state in America.

We demand the abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee and similar State Committees, and we mean to right the wrongs which these committees have perpetrated upon thousands of loyal Americans working for the realization of democratic ideals.

We pledge to eliminate the current "Loyalty" purge program and to reestablish standards for government service that respect the rights of Federal employees to freedom of association and opinion and to engage in political activity.

We demand that the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other Government agencies desist from investigating, or interfering with, the political beliefs and lawful activities of Americans.

We demand an end to the present practice of Congressional Committees — such as the House Labor Committee — in persecuting trade unionists and political leaders at the behest of Big Business.

We demand an end to the present campaign of deportation against foreign-born trade unionists and political leaders, and will actively protect the civil rights of naturalized citizens and the foreign born.

ABUNDANCE

HIGH COST OF LIVING

The living standards of the American people are under bipartisan attack through uncontrolled inflation. The only effective method of combating inflation is to take the profits out of inflation.

The Progressive Party calls for legislation which will impose controls that will reduce and keep down the prices of food, shelter, clothing, other essentials of life and basic materials. Such controls should squeeze out excessive profits, provide for the payment of subsidies to farmers wherever necessary to maintain fair agricultural prices, and allocate materials and goods in short supply.

★

LABOR

We demand the immediate repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and the reinstatement of the principles of the Wagner and Norris-LaGuardia acts. These last measures are essential to restore labor's equality in collective bargaining and to prevent business from using government to establish a dictatorship over labor by injunction.

We oppose governmental strike-breaking through seizure of struck industries under the pretext of Federal operation, while profits continue to go to private employers.

STRIKE TO END TWO YEARS OF MARTIAL LAW

EL SALVADOR (ALN).—Workers in the western provinces of San Salvador have gone out in a general strike to demand the lifting of martial law, which has been in force in the republic since 1946.

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Twelve men, leaders of the Communist Party, have been indicted, arrested and charged with the "crime" of membership in the Communist Party. For the first time in American history the attempt has been made to outlaw a legal political party, merely because its program differs with that of the political parties in power. This is clearly

a violation of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. Thus . . . fascism comes closer in America.

With the attack upon the Communist Party, the weakening of the trade unions (Taft-Hartley), the continued and spreading assaults upon the rights of the Negro people and the growth and incitement of anti-Semitism, our nation is on the brink of enslavement.

Today it is the Communist Party leaders . . . Tomorrow it will be you. . . .



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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 1, 1948

Truman's Cynical Performance

BIRTH is a time for rejoicing and millions of Americans last week drank a toast to the newly-founded Progressive Party.

Many a harassed house-wife, digging deep into her pocketbook for the diminishing dollar to buy groceries, to pay the rent, welcomed the party. She sees it as a party of the Common Man.

Many a mother, heartsick that her teen age boy was preparing to go into the army, blessed the Wallace-Taylor ticket. She sees it as a party of peace.

Many a Negro, burning with indignation at his second class status, acclaimed the new party. He sees it as a party that meant democracy when it said it. He had just seen its vice-presidential candidate arrested in the South for defying Jimcrow practices.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN observed the birth of the new party, too, believe it or not. He appeared before the special session of Congress the day after the Progressives ended their convention and allowed that he, too, was a champion of Negro rights, a veritable knight crusading against the high cost of living.

But he's fooling fewer and fewer people every time he opens his mouth. He certainly didn't fool Wall Street: it knows him for what he is. That sensitive barometer—the index of stock prices—rose immediately. "Sharply," the United Press put it. The directors of Wall Street should know: their men like Forrestal pack the cabinet, own both old parties. They okay the President's speeches.

Truman's program for reducing the cost of living, has, as you would expect from past performance, no teeth.

THE tip-off on the President's intentions was evident in his failure to demand a roll-back on prices. His flimsy proposal for "standby" powers to ration "scarce goods," "if necessary," is ludicrous.

Prices aren't rising because of any scarcity. Why, the wheat growers of the country announced such a bumper crop this week that they fear it may break the market. But the price of bread is still going up. There is no scarcity of steel even though the trust announced a \$10 a ton price rise this week.

There is a meat scarcity, yes, but Truman steered clear of that one. If he got into that tangle, he would have to divulge the reasons for the artificial scarcity: the Marshall Plan exports and the hoarding by the big packing interests.

But the man who broke the railroad strike hasn't changed his stripes. He proposed a wage freeze in the event wages "might increase prices." But he knows very well the fabulously high dividends today do not arise from wage-increases.

Finally, and most illogically, Truman included universal military training in his anti-inflation plan. Actually, the billions being allotted for the war program is one of the principal reasons for the inflationary gallop today.

The hard fact is that both Truman's Party and the GOP are responsible for high prices today. The President began to scuttle OPA price controls in 1946. The GOP murdered OPA with the help of hundreds of Democrats in the House and Senate.

Whatever measures he proposed that could do good—if enforced—are those sponsored by the Progressives in their Philadelphia platform. These included strengthened rent control, restoration of the excess profits tax and passage of the public housing bill.

The President practically buried the crucial issues of civil rights with a few words in the tail-end of his speech. He evidently figured he'd said enough on that. A few hours before, he came up with one more board of inquiry to counter the demand to end segregation in the armed forces. He double-talked about "equal opportunity" but sidestepped the heart of the issue—the end of segregation. Thus he stood with the Dixiecrats. Chief of Staff Omar Bradley knew what the President meant, for he went to the press a few hours afterward, with the blunt declaration that segregation would continue in the army.

NO, this sickening performance proves only one thing. America's common men can rely only on themselves, can get to first base only through their crusading support of the newly-founded Progressive Party. Many thousands, therefore, will join the people's lobby sponsored by that party for August 5, in Washington. That's the only way.

That's why millions toasted the birth of the Progressive Party.



Face to Face

By Benjamin J. Davis
Member, New York City Council

IF THIS COLUMN didn't appear last week, blame the FBI. We were preparing it that fateful Tuesday afternoon when we were rudely interrupted by the American Gestapo. By the time the six of us had been put through the vicious indignities of finger-printing, mugging and what-have-you, including listening to the court clerk read those fantastic indictments, the deadline of the Sunday Worker had passed.

We were writing some necessary self-criticism concerning a previous column, which will be carried in an early issue. The criticism was occasioned by letters from readers, and that is heartening because it is incontrovertible proof that the column has readers.

It seems that the Truman Administration and its Gestapo are allergic to self-criticism by Communists. It bases its indictments, for example, on the date that the Communist Party re-established itself in 1945 from the OPA. That, of course, was the most important period of self-criticism in the history of the American Communist movement.

The Truman Administration objected so strenuously to our self-critical correction at the 1945 emergency Communist convention that it reprimanded nine members of the National Board of the Party with arrests. Truman preferred that we should have kept the OPA as Earl Browder wished.

Such is the dramatic proof that self-criticism is one of the strongest and most unique weapons of the Communist Party. When we learn its mastery in true Marxist-

Leninist fashion it will be even more devastating.

OTHER matters which would have been included in the column were some comments on the two-party system, on how the Republicans and Democratic mountains labored in Philadelphia and brought forth a couple of mice, mainly Dewey and Truman. We confess that a few intended barbs of exposure on Truman were not very complimentary to the gentleman. So maybe J. Edgar Hoover and his bloodhounds would have been unhappy anyway.

But it is just as well. What Truman did in framing up Foster, Dennis, Winston and the rest of us exposed him much more than anything we could have said. We always had our suspicions about the nature of the animal which personifies the Democratic Party: it is not a donkey, it's a jackass (with apologies to the latter).

The big monopolies, which control both major parties, desired these absurd frame-ups of the Communist leadership as a part of Wall Street's drive toward World War III and toward domestic fascism. Although the dollar imperialists seek to dominate the world, they cannot dominate America, neither its workers nor its stubborn democratic population. As we write, the defiant resistance movement of labor and the American people at the New Party convention is ringing in our ears, against monopoly, against war and fascism.

Our arrests are intended to intimidate the people of the country, to silence their thunderous demands for price control, for democracy, peace, security and equality. But it is now certain that these demands will break with a people's fury on the special session of Congress.

The monopolists have also learned a few lessons from history and know that the working-class can bring their war schemes to

Sidelights On Our Arrests By the Gestapo

Waterloo. They hope to cripple the workers by knocking out and outlawing their vanguard—Communist Party. But Wall Street and its bi-partisan flunkies are not nearly so impregnable as they pretend to be, their adventurous blusters in Berlin to the contrary notwithstanding. In fact the dollar imperialists are jittery and reveal that their evil plans for the American people—and for the world—can be defeated.

If indeed, our relatively small Communist Party can worry the financial and political tyrants so much, then what is needed is a really, big mass Communist Party.

AS far as Negroes are concerned, Truman talks like Abraham Lincoln, and acts like Hitler. His civil rights message—including the Democratic Party platform—is one of the biggest hoaxes ever pulled on the American people. The more Truman talks of civil rights, the less civil rights Negroes have—as Henry Winston and I and many other Negroes can testify. In the City Council of New York I have fought for, and sometimes successfully, against heavy Democratic and Republican odds, to have legislation passed enhancing the civil rights of Negro and white. For that I, and my fellow Communists, are threatened with 20 years.

Tom Clark is the personal embodiment of the Texas lynch system—for that he is elevated to Attorney General, where he proceeds to lynch civil liberties all over America. Under capitalism, the situation in our country is upside down. The officials who are doing the falling, should be in jail. Socialism will one day permanently turn this situation right-side up.

Meantime, in our case the Truman-Dewey bi-partisans have a fight on their hands. And a fight they will get. The working people of this country—Negro and white—will not sit idly by while this country is dragged down into the hideous muck of war and fascism.

World of Labor

'Injunction Harry' Looks 'Liberal' to Murray

By George Morris

FORGETTING their ill-fated boom for General Eisenhower of several weeks ago, the CIO's top leadership is now swinging out in a campaign to "liberalize" Harry Truman. They only awaited some lip-service from the President on a number of issues to obtain the "moral" ground for a return to their former love—and he gave this to them.

From all indications the CIO's top bureaucracy is coming to the conclusion that sitting out the presidential campaign won't take very well in unions, especially if the inclination to vote for Wallace is strong. CIO leaders are, therefore, giving out the word that a stand on the presidency will be decided at a meeting of the executive committee soon.

In all my memory, Murray has never yet brought a matter for decision before the executive committee without first laying the basis for the decision he wants. His campaign is already under way in the current issue of CIO News.

A BOX prominently featured on top of page 2 reports that the Chicago Defender, a Negro newspaper, has endorsed Truman. Allan Swin's column is on the way the "man from Missouri" attempts to put GOP over the barrel. The cartoon shows Truman harpooning the elephant with the admonition "the audience paid for performance—not promises." A statement by CIO-PAC Director Jack Kroll is headlined "Kroll hits GOP Platform, lauds Democratic Planks." Kroll says that "in our opinion the platforms of the Republican and Democratic Parties offer the voters of America in 1948 a real choice between liberalism and reaction."

Addressing the convention of the Coke and Chemical Workers, CIO Organization Director Allan S. Haywood said a decision would soon be made and "I can guarantee it won't be Dewey." And Wallace was ruled out seven months ago. Then, of course, there was that little conference between the President and Murray in the White House, where they must have talked about something.

So "Injunction Harry"—who moves with lightning speed to seize industries or cover them with injunctions before a strike even takes effect; who wanted legislation to draft strikers into the Army; who wanted striking government workers deprived of seniority; who fined the coal miners more than two millions dollars—this same man is to be painted by the CIO as the embodiment of American "liberalism."

BUT WHAT do we get from John L. Lewis, who so effectively showed up Murray's bellycrawling on the economic field? Politically, Lewis bows before Tweedledee—the very party that sponsored the Taft-Hartley Law under which his union is being prosecuted now. The United Mine Workers' Journal does an effective job of exposing Truman as anything but a friend of labor.

The Journal's editorial then notes the meaningless language in the Republican platform about "sensible reform of the labor law." This language "contains enough elasticity for Dewey to roll his own," says the Journal. An appeal is addressed to Dewey to come out "forthright" for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law and he is lauded for allegedly refusing to support a state Taft-Hartley Act. The Journal overlooks the fact that the T-H Law has a wide enough scope to cover about anything in the state of New York. Also conveniently forgotten is the law barring strikes of public employees which was sponsored by Dewey. The Journal plainly hints that Dewey will once more be Lewis' candidate.

THE SAME kind of ridiculous vote-trading maneuvers are being prepared by AFL and Railroad Brotherhood leaders. All these labor leaders act as though they could package the votes of their members and deliver. But they are sillier now than they have ever been. Their capacity to deliver has always been very questionable. Now that there is a new party they certainly won't out much ice.

The Progressive Party convention with some 45 percent of its 3,246 delegates trade unionists, should tell the story of what is happening. Never before has so large a body of trade unionists come together for political action. This wasn't one of those top-level meetings. The delegates for the most part were officials of local and regional labor bodies. They are the people who will actually work in the plants and neighborhoods.

Anyone who saw the convention knows what a genuine spirit of enthusiasm these delegates displayed. Who in the American labor movement could show even a mild enthusiasm for Truman or Dewey? I have yet to see it in one local union.

NAACP Parley Mirrors Negro's New Anxieties

By Edward Strong

The 1948 convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, recently held in Kansas City, reflected significant trends in Negro life.

While a large minority of delegates were already committed to Wallace and the new party, many others, although sympathetic, were awaiting additional indications that the militant position taken thus far by the Wallace movement for Negro rights is permanent in character.

TRUMAN SENTIMENT was strong, primarily among the national staff and board members such as Walter White, Roy Wilkins, and Dr. Channing Tobias who, in organizing the conference, took steps to guarantee that Truman would be seen in a sympathetic light.

This was done by the selection, with few exceptions, of pro-Truman individuals to deliver all of the major formal addresses and to lead the various panel discussions.

In addition, the effect of Truman demagoguery on the civil rights question was shown in the confused resolutions passed on this subject. While one resolution exonerated Truman and placed exclusive responsibility for the failure to pass anti-polltax and anti-lynching bills solely on Congress, a second resolution, on the other hand, scored the President for his failure to issue an executive order ending jimcrow in the armed forces.

Although Republican forces were there, they were extremely quiet, embarrassed, undoubtedly, by the inaction on civil rights of the GOP-controlled Congress, which was severely condemned in several resolutions.

THE CONVENTION gave expression to the desire of the Negro people for peace and their support of the United Nations "as an instrumentality" for peace. The resolution on international problems called for "immediate cessation of a policy on the part of our government of sending, first, arms, and secondly, money to finance British, Dutch and French imperial powers to keep the people of Indonesia and French Indo-China in a state of civil war."

Additional resolutions on this subject "hailed the establishment of the new State of Israel and welcomed it into the family of nations," urged the United Nations to call the British imperialists "to account for its vicious, discriminatory practices" against the peoples of South Africa, demanded passage of the NAACP's United Nations Petition, and indirectly repudiated the Marshall plan by going on record for an economic assistance program to other countries through the United Nations.

Although the foreign policy program was positive as far as it went, the delegates refused to pass a general resolution condemning the entire war drive of Wall Street. Moreover, the vital importance of the UN veto was not understood; several resolutions calling for its more judicious use were passed.

IN REAFFIRMING the position of the Association on civil rights legislation, the convention refused to follow the advice of Roy Wilkins, who proposed in his keynote address the adoption of the report of Truman's Civil Rights Committee as the major platform of the organization during the ensuing year. While taking a firm stand on the right to vote struggle in the South, anti-lynching legislation, and FEPC legislation, it is

significant that the convention endorsed by name neither the so-called Truman message to Congress on civil rights nor the report on civil rights of this committee.

In fact, the conference passed a resolution to "unreservedly condemn the failure of the President, as Commander-in-Chief, to issue and enforce an executive order, as recommended by his Committee on Civil Rights, to end discrimination in the armed forces."

Moreover, the same resolution "condemned the failure of the Democratic and Republican parties in the 80th Congress to end segregation and discrimination in the armed services and the shameful treatment accorded the civil rights amendments to the Universal Military Training bill supported by Sen. Langer, Rep. Powell, Sen. Taylor and others."

OTHER ASPECTS of the armed forces program adopted by the convention called for the organization in the United States of a national people's conference to work "to attain the goal of full equality in the armed forces"; expressed concern "about the increasing militarization of the country and its adverse effects on the civil and political rights of all people," and "reaffirmed the NAACP position as being unalterably opposed to peacetime conscription and universal military training."

For the first time in the history of the Association the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars were severely condemned for their policies of Jim-crowism and for their support of reactionary legislation.

The convention also went on record against the Mundt-Nixon Bill and the Taft-Hartley Act. A program on the fight for jobs for the Negro people, housing and welfare legislation, and of agrarian reforms was adopted.

DESPITE THE RAPID GROWTH of the Association during the past few years into an organization with a membership of one-half million, the 480 delegates attending the conference indicated that the organization continued to be led mainly by lawyers, physicians, dentists, teachers, social workers, ministers and politicians.

Not one progressive trade unionist gave active leadership in the convention. Although there were a few rank and file trade unionists present, the composition of the convention, as in preceding years, was overwhelmingly middle class. The only well-known labor leader present was Willard Townsend, who surprised a number of delegates by delivering a major address which not only failed to red-bait but which constituted a mild challenge to the war program of the administration.

THE FIGHT over democratic reforms within the organization advanced. Delegates forced the board of directors to agree to amend the constitution so that the annual conference delegates will have the power of selecting a majority of the members of the nominating committee, which names the board of directors. Heretofore, the board has had power to name the majority of its own members.

The annual report presented to the conference indicated that the NAACP has grown to over half a million members, expanding especially in the South, including the small towns and rural areas.

As We See It

The Democratic Right To Work for Socialism

By Milton Howard

THE indictment handed down against the leaders of the Communist Party is an indictment specifically aimed not at any action, but at the Socialist philosophy and program of that party. That is to say, the Government wants to make it a crime to advocate the program of Socialism. That program says that the present system of private ownership of our nation's industries must be replaced by the people's ownership of these industries if our country is to avoid the horrors of poverty, insecurity, unemployment, "boom-and-bust" economic crises, and war.

The men who in Washington are pointing an accusing finger at the Communists and demanding their imprisonment want the teachers of this philosophy put in jail. They make no bones about the fact that they want to declare it a crime for any American to form any political party with such a Socialist aim, or to belong to such a party. They have taken their stand that such a party advocating and organizing the working people for Socialism can be nothing else but a criminal conspiracy "to overthrow the Government by force and violence."

THIS indictment—along with the rest of the red-baiting hysteria whipped up by the forgeries and falsehoods in the press, radio, movies and pulpit—serves notice that the present owners of our country's industries are taking the same attitude toward any future social change which all earlier privileged classes and groups have taken. They view any movement by the people to abolish their minority control as "criminal."

But suppose the majority of our citizens desires to replace the present private ownership of industry with Socialist ownership? Do they have that right? Will the present owning minority refuse to grant the people the right to decide their own country's social system?

These are the real questions involved in the frame-up charges leveled against the Communists, the party which advocates American Socialism. It can be seen that what is involved in the indictment of the Communist leaders is the democratic right of the American people to decide their own lives, their own forms of government, and their own way of producing the nation's wealth.

The indictment hurled against the American Communist is, in reality, a warning issued by the present minority of bankers, financiers and industrialists which owns most of our country's vital industries, that they will refuse to permit the American people the right to change their social system. They are showing that they are ready to use jails, and other force and violence, to prevent such a democratic decision by the people.

THE movement for Socialism can never succeed unless it has the support of the working people in the factories of Pittsburgh, Detroit, Birmingham, etc., as well as the approval of millions of farmers, storekeepers and professionals. Communists have always firmly opposed the foolish and reactionary idea that a "conspiracy" can change social systems. The goal of the Communists is to persuade the majority that it is right. They do so by helping to win immediate gains in living standards, but always showing that such gains can never be permanent unless the entire country takes over the industries for good.

The decision to establish Socialism in our country will be a people's decision.

If the minority abides by the people's decision—something Communists would certainly applaud, but which history shows practically never happens—the transition to American Socialism will be peaceful. But surely, an America which fought for its national independence, which waged heroic war against the conspiracy of the Confederacy, and which sent its sons to teach Hitler and Hirohito a lesson, will not suddenly go pacifist in defending its democratic advance against any minority conspiracies which might arise after the people decide that our country's welfare requires social ownership of the industries.

The theory of the Mundt police state bill outlawing Communism which may be revived in the special session this week, and the recent indictments, challenge the democratic right of the nation to adopt Socialism and to defend it. The minority owners say that our America must always remain controlled by a few big corporations run for private profit. The Communists reply that the people have the democratic right to establish Socialism when they please.

Is there any doubt as to which philosophy is more truly American, more truly democratic?

COMING NEXT WEEK—THEY CAN'T READ YOUR MIND—By HARRY RAYMOND

Family-sized Farms Find a Champion

By Max Gordon

At the Wallace convention last week-end they thought that Sam Miller of California, who operates a 50-acre fruit farm near Bakersfield, was a pretty good symbol of the embattled small farmer fighting politically for existence against the advance of monopoly.

Sam is the Progressive Party candidate for Congress in the 10th district, which has been called the area of the biggest monopoly farms in America. They have the DeGeorgia ranch out there, which measures its acres in the hundreds of thousands; the Kern County land company, subsidiary of the Bank of America; the Tagus Ranch, which is tied in with Chase National Bank; the Von Glin interests, and others.

Sam was also one of the hundred-odd farmers from various corners of the land at the founding convention of the Progressive Party. Some 50, from 22 states, attended a special farm meeting of convention delegates last Sunday morning.

They included Fred Stover, president of the Iowa Farmers Union, who presented the name of neighbor Henry A. Wallace to the convention as nominee for President and who was later elected an officer of the new party; Walter Johnson of New York Mills, Minn., who is the Wallace candidate for Governor of his state; Charles C. Hohrer, nominee for Lt. Governor of Indiana, and other farmers who are Progressive Party standard-bearers for national and state office.

SAM MILLER struck the special meeting keynote when he said, "One thing we all agree with is that we need a coalition of small farmer and labor..."

Farmers from Iowa, Ohio, Wisconsin and Montana, New York and Illinois, joined him in underscoring this need to cement farmer-worker friendship, and they told of successes and difficulties in wrestling with this problem.

The great convention, which saw a magnificent consummation of the alliance of workers, Negroes and middle classes, was grappling, at this farm panel, with the job of bringing in the farmers.

If it was weaker here than elsewhere, it was partly because many farmers sympathetic to Wallace could not get to Philadelphia at this time of the year. Mostly, however, it was because American labor, including its progressive wing, has been historically weak in building a political alliance with its rural brethren, and has not yet overcome this weakness in the new party.

THE PANEL proposed to the party's new national committee that it set up a national farm division to promote extensive activities on the countryside.

But to get back to Sam Miller. His congressional opponent is Tom Wardell, corporation lawyer whose partner is Vince DeGeorgia, member of the family that runs the huge ranch, and other corporate farms.

Wardell won the Republican and Democratic primaries under California's cross-filing system.

Thus the lines are sharply drawn. Small farmer Sam Miller, candidate of the Progressive Party, on one side; Tom Wardell, tied up with the wealthiest and most powerful monopoly farms, candidate of the Republican and Democratic Parties on the other.

There are a lot more small farmers in the district than large ones, and Sam Miller expects much support from them.

What's more, Bakersfield is an oil and rail center, with lots of unionists. Wardell is for Taft-Hartley and chalked up about the blackest record possible as a member of the State Legislature.

Miller stands on the Progressive Party platform of repeal of Taft-Hartley and advanced social legislation. The Wallace candidate thus expects solid backing from labor.

BUT THE ISSUE cutting across all rural politics in California is Reclamation, especially retention of the law placing a 160-acre limit on farms receiving freely the benefits of the huge public reclamation projects.

The corporate farms are trying to break through the 160-acre limit, which was set up to encourage and protect the family-size farmer. Chief spokesmen in Congress against the limit have been Democratic Senator Sheridan Downey and Democratic Rep. Alfred J. Elliott, now retiring. They have had fervid backing from Republican congressmen, and from the stooge farm organizations.

But a recent poll of California farmers showed seven-to-one against lifting the limitation. No need to relate where Sam Miller, champion of the small farmer, stands; or in whose corner his opponent, Tom Wardell, finds himself.

That other area of concentrated agriculture, the South, also had its champions of the small farmer among the delegates attending the Progressive Party's farm meeting. Louis Henderson of Mississippi pleaded eloquently for the new party to get to the three-quarters of the small farmers who do not vote with simple literature telling them of their political and economic rights. The benefits of federal farm programs, he said, never get to these farmers because they know nothing of them.

THE WALLACE MOVEMENT, he insisted, can do an enormous service simply by letting them know the facts and by acquainting them with its own program.

"You can't expect a Negro farmer in Mississippi to wear a button," he said. "It wouldn't be safe. You couldn't attend a meeting openly. But there's lots you can do behind the scenes to win the farmers to the Party."

On the way out of the conference, I asked J. P. Hanson of Otranto Station, Iowa, how big was Wallace sentiment among farmers in his state.

"About 10 percent," he declared. "Most of them have a twenty dollar bill in their pockets, and forget what Wallace's program did for them back in the 30s when they were broke. But there will be lots more for him. Oats dropped 30 cents last week."

Communists of Iraq Tell U.S. Aim in Israel

BAGHDAD (Telepress). — "The Anglo-American imperialists are exploiting the Palestine question for the purpose of consolidating their position in the Arab East and of confusing the national liberation struggle against their domination," declares a statement by the Communist Party of Iraq.

"The Anglo-American imperialists," the statement continues, "want to impose on Palestine an imperialist partition, allowing them to maintain their position and to deprive the Palestinian people of its independence by encouraging quarrels between the Arabs and Jews so as to enslave them both the better."

"This criminal conspiracy has strikingly demonstrated the treachery of the responsible Arab circles and the justice of the solution advocated by the Soviet Union, a solution which confirms with the interests of the Arab peoples in general, and the application of which would have avoided the sufferings of war, of privation and desolation. On the contrary, it would have undone the imperialist plans, assured peace throughout the whole Arab East, and guaranteed independence and democracy to the people of Palestine."

AUSSIE UNIONS RAP BRITAIN'S MALAYA ROLE

MELBOURNE (ALN). — The Australian Council of Trade Unions has asked the government to protest British suppression of union activities in Malaya. Referring to the British army's campaign against plantation workers on the Malayan peninsula, the council restated its policy of supporting complete freedom for Malaya's growing labor movement. It asked the government to make sure that Malayan workers are "protected from persecution."

REICH WORKERS HIT INDUSTRIAL POLICE

BERLIN (ALN). — German labor is protesting against the activities of industrial police in the U. S. and British zones. The industrial police are an armed body formed by occupation authorities. German unions say the force is being groomed for labor espionage, suppression of labor demonstrations and possible civil war. They call the industrial police the Black Guard, regarding it as a counterpart of the semi-military right-wing groups which paved the way for Nazism after World War I.

PHILIPPINE RAILMEN STRIKE AFTER FIRINGS

MANILA (ALN). — Philippine Railway Co. employees struck the Iloilo-Capiz line in protest against the dismissal of 79 workers hired since the liberation of the country from the Japanese. Police were mobilized as soon as the strikers began to picket. Company officials are blaming the strike on "Communists." Meanwhile the strike of long-distance telephone workers continued, tying up all services in the country. The telephone workers demand a 50 percent wage increase to meet inflation. The company refuses to make any offer.

AUSSIE UNIONS GUARD NEW 40-HOUR WEEK

MELBOURNE (ALN). — Australian employers are trying to renege on the 40-hour week established seven months ago by the government arbitration court. A plea to lengthen hours once more was entered by Pres. Latham Withall of the Austrian Assn. of Chambers of Commerce. The Australian Council of Trade Unions immediately issued a counter-blast. It charged that employers had always lectured work-ers, but refused to accept the first one that went against them.



HOW AMERICA'S FINEST FOUNDED A NEW PARTY

(Continued from Page 4)

other word for them: for men like George Jackson, the young Negro of Montclair, or Alvin Jones, of Louisiana, co-chairman of the Young Progressives of America and a national vice chairman of the Progressive party who was an honor student at the Southern University Law school. Or women like Christine Walker, Jones' co-chairman, who is vice president of the Wayne County CIO Council.

The people I met here were the cream of America's crop. And if you went to the record, it is available in other places besides the FBI files — in the hearts of millions of our people — you would find the delegates here the most selfless, able, and tireless protagonists of the democratic way of life.

YOU WOULD FIND men and women like Seymour Linfield, national director of Youth for Wallace, a paratrooper in the 101st Airborne Division, like — well, what's the use.

After all, I am not trying here, to persuade Miss West to change her mind: I may as well try to convince Westbrook Pegler that the Declaration of Independence may have been a more historic document than a Guru letter.

The convention? Well, let Leo Kryzki talk, a leader who's been through 51 years of fighting the common man's fight: "There never was anything like this in America before. Neither in the time of the Knights of Labor, nor in Debs day, nor in the time when the CIO was born. I'm 71," he told me "and I never saw anything like it."

AS I MENTIONED in the Daily Worker last week, Dorothy Thompson, Pegler, West, and the rest called the spirit here "religious fervor." Yes, fervor it was, the kind that led Abe Lincoln's family to chop down the wilderness of Kentucky, the kind Sherman showed marching through Georgia; the kind that compelled the Abolitionists to have their say even while they were led through the streets with a rope around their neck.

When you saw them dancing with linked arms on the ballfield in Shibe Park you knew they did so because Wallace talked about peace and spelled out how you could win it: around a table and not on a battlefield.

This fervor sprung from common agreement that the nation has im-

measurable wealth to provide a future of abundance for the millions of children like the one Glen Taylor held in his arms that memorable night at Convention Hall.

They roared their applause because the platform of the Progressive Party held it a "first duty of a just government" to secure for the people the "inalienable rights of the Declaration of Independence." And because they knew this party meant it. Unlike the GOP and the Democrats, this convention got down to rock bottom. And in 1948, rock bottom is this:

"The Progressive Party will fight for the Constitutional rights of Communists and all other political groups to express their views as the first line in the defense of the liberties of a democratic people." These Americans know how fascism came to Germany, to Italy, to Spain, and they don't propose to let history repeat itself.

THESE ARE THE REASONS why the roars went up to the rafters in Convention Hall, why they went singing through the streets of Old Philadelphia where Jefferson and Hamilton battled it out in 1787.

I don't wonder why the Philistines jeered, and the fancy barmaids of journalism snickered. Behind that expression on Dorothy Thompson's face was fear. She had seen the face of the common man, and to her, as to Hamilton, it was the face of the beast.

But to millions of Americans these delegates stood with Lincoln, the man the Copperhead press called, "the ape," and it was old Abe who said this country and its institutions belong to the people who inherit it.

These people here, Miss West, are the descendants of those who danced in Concord, in Lexington, and here, in Philadelphia, after they drove a general named Cornwallis from these shores.

Revolt in Company Union Brings Strike

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The company union of the Hynes Steel Products Co. plant on Oakwood Ave. got out of hand here as 78 workers walked out on strike.

The dispute centered around a demand for additional pay in place of payments into a pension plan sponsored by the company.

Erie Unions Plan Joint Labor Day Celebration

ERIE—Plans are under way here for a big Labor Day celebration under the joint sponsorship of all wings of the organized labor movement. The committee in charge consists of Roy Christoph and Willard Bliss, of the Industrial Union Council; H. S. Brown, W. O. Harner

and Edward F. Attredge of the Central Labor Union, AFL; Lou Jenkins, USW; John Nelson, UE 606; Clinton Patchen, URW 61; Steve Dovishak, IAM; and Pete McCagno, Dist. 50, UMN. Arrangements are being made to bring in the Railroad Brotherhoods.

Nehru Arrests India Editors

BOMBAY (By Mail).—Three members of the Communist Party paper People's Age have been arrested as the Nehru government began a new campaign to still the voice of the working class press. A security deposit of 1,000 rupees placed with the government for the paper's Marathi language edition was confiscated. It is believed that a new security deposit of 5,000 rupees will be asked. The rupee is valued at about 60 cents.

The Congress Government has already suppressed four Communist daily papers and one weekly since March 27, when the present anti-labor and anti-Communist drive began. Scores of editorial workers are in jail or in hiding.

Outright suppression of the papers and efforts to muzzle them by demanding large security deposits gave rise to a movement of working journalists in Bombay—the Freedom of the Press Committee. Romesh Chandra, executive member of the committee, has been arrested.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

During 1947, 2,700 deaths resulting from accidents occurred in the manufacturing industry.

majority, styled "Soviet-dominated" in the papers. That the Danube is logically the affair of the Danubian states, and scarcely a special province of Washington, D. C., is blithely ignored. James Reston predicted in the N.Y. Times, June 18, that the U. S. would insist on unanimous Big Four approval as voting procedure at the conference, thus reserving itself a special veto power.

WHAT A MARSHALL PLAN DANUBE would mean to the countries of Europe—east and west and like—is well illustrated by a report from Alexander Kendrick, Star correspondent. On July 7 he reported from Vienna:

"Before the war Austria sent 41 percent of her exports to the other Danube states. When ERP was drawn up, the U. S. State Department estimated that Austria would have to do 26 percent of her export trade with those same countries in order to recover. But in the past few months U. S. occupation authorities in Austria have without explanation cut the item to 11 percent. They do not want Austria to trade with the East, although she must in order to survive."

FRENCH VETS PROTEST.—A group of French war veterans jams traffic on the Champs Elysees and other Paris streets demonstrating for higher pensions.

Marshall Planners Set To Spike Danube Meet

By Olive Sutton

The Danube, fabulous river of medieval tale and war-time reportage, will be the subject of a conference in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, this weekend, with the Big Four foreign ministers and six Danubian states sitting at the polished tables.

Austria, whose participation in the conference was opposed by the Soviet Union since the peace treaty for her has not been concluded, will be present in consultative status. The other nations participating are Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania and the Ukrainian SSR.

The conference was initiated by the U. S. State Department last spring after the March Foreign Ministers' meeting recommended it. It is important for more reasons than the Wall Street newspapers will permit to meet their readers' eyes.

FIRST OF ALL, commerce on the Danube, which in fact had dropped off considerably before the war, has been turned upside down in relation to the question of trade between the Marshall Plan nations of western Europe and the new democracies.

Reports from Europe about the quiet, untraveled blue waters have attempted to blame the meager postwar navigation on "Soviet control"—for four-fifths of the river flows through the territory of the new democracies. They hang this on the fact that the facilities of the main prewar monopoly of navigation, the Danube Shipping Co., were turned over to the USSR in the form of German war assets. They contend that the Soviet Union and the countries of eastern Europe are eager to hold the Danube settlement in abeyance to "sabotage" the Marshall Plan.

The fact is that the Marshall Plan has from the first envisaged a grip on the Danube—and, through it, access to the economic, and, if possible, the political lives of the countries along its edges.

This explains the State Department's vehement call for the conference last spring, and its insistence that Austria be given full voting status. For, as the people of western Europe know full well, economic agreement with the U. S. a partner, is achieved only with heart-breaking concessions. Austria, frankly in the western "sphere," would have been a vote

for Marshall Plan terms.

A SECOND REASON that this conference is important in the settlement of European affairs is that the countries of Eastern Europe need the facilities of the Danube for trade, and need the kind of arrangement that would permit them not only "free access" but the where-with-all to put it into operation.

The Balkan peace treaties, effective Sept. 15, 1947, specify: "Navigation on the Danube shall be free and open for the nationals, vessels of commerce and goods of all states, on a footing of equality in regard to port and navigation charges and conditions for merchant shipping."

This provision, you can be sure, will be pushed for all it is worth by Britain, France and the U. S. to open up the river to Marshall Plan traffic on Marshall Plan terms.

There is an uneasiness in these quarters concerning the Danubian

ALP Names Gerson For Council Seat

The endorsement by the Kings County American Labor Party last week of Simon W. Gerson, Communist candidate for City Council on the basis of a "profound issue of civil liberties," marked a setback for the red-baiting, politax machine politicians who have denied Gerson his seat in the Council.

News of the Labor Party's action came as it filed final substitutions for candidates before deadline at the Board of Elections last Tuesday. It jolted the Democratic and Republican coalition into consternation. The decision by the Brooklyn ALP to run Gerson—first time the Labor Party has named a Communist as candidate—assured a dramatic, borough-wide campaign that will have major influences in the entire electoral struggle in the city.

Leo Linder, Brooklyn ALP chairman, in a statement on the Gerson candidacy, said that it was unanimously endorsed by the Kings County Executive last Monday and "was primarily determined by the refusal of the Democratic-controlled City Council to seat Mr. Gerson as the duly-designated successor of the late Peter V. Cacchione."

Cacchione, three times elected to the Council, died last Nov. 6.

Linder called the Council's refusal to seat Gerson "a profound issue of civil liberties and representative government that no right-thinking American can ignore."

He pointed out that "many varied political and civic groups supported the fight to seat Mr. Gerson," naming, among them, the Americans for Democratic Action, the American Civil Liberties Union, the City CIO, the Progressive Citizens of America and others.

AMONG the outstanding citizens who have assailed the Council's denial of a seat for Gerson are William Jay Schieffelin, president emeritus of the Citizens Union; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, former Democratic State Chairman Herbert Pell, Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs and Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

"With the Democratic Council majority apparently adamant in their politax policies and many technical difficulties in the way of protracted litigation," Linder said, "it becomes clear that the whole issue of democratic rights in the Cacchione succession must be brought to the electorate. Under

the circumstances we, of the ALP, regard it as our plain moral duty to designate Mr. Gerson."

The ALP leader said that Gerson, "of course, meets the standards set by our party for candidates." Citing his experience as a newspaperman, assistant to the Manhattan Borough President, war veteran and expert on legislative affairs, Linder called Gerson "an upstanding citizen; he will make an excellent Councilman."

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What's On? SATURDAY

Manhattan
HUMOR WITH a bite . . . evening of Jewish Folklore. Bob Mendes lead discussion on Nathan Asch's book. Contemporary Writers. 37 E. 19 St. Subs. 75c. Refreshments. 8:30 p.m.
FREE ADMISSION with one Snowball at Iced Watermelon Festival. 4:15 sub. 8:30 p.m. 404 E. 31 St. Apt. 3-D, Yorkville Youth Club C.P.
DANCE under the stars, Hotel Diplomat Roof Terrace, 108 W. 43 St. Orchestra. \$1.25 plus tax—rain or shine. 8:30 p.m.
HERE'S Good News to end your Saturday evening. Blues. Tom Paine Youth Club, presents a program of dancing, refreshments and loads of entertainment. Subs. 50c. 453 W. 145 St. (near Amsterdam Ave.)
JOIN our fun. Members friends! Cool studio, congenial atmosphere, folk, social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16 St. 8:30 p.m.

SUNDAY
Manhattan
FORCE AND VIOLENCE. A lecture discussion on the real position of the Marxists on this question, the heart of the indictment against the 12 Communist Party leaders. Do Marxists advocate force and violence? Who is responsible for force and violence today against individuals, parties and nations? Speaker: Milton Howard, Associate Editor of Daily Worker. 8:45. 30c. Jefferson School, 16 St. and 6th Avenue.
DANCE under the stars. Hotel Diplomat Roof Terrace, 108 E. 43 St. Orchestra. \$1.00 plus tax. Rain or Shine.
STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends, cool studio, folk, social, fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16 St. Bronx

YOUTH GOES TO Washington, Aug. 3 to Repeal the Draft. Rousing Send-off social. Hunts Point AYD. Singing, refreshments. 8 p.m. 1929 E. 163 St. Bronx.
Brooklyn
WE'VE GOT IT! Spirit! Pep! Good food, entertainment, dancing. 8:30 p.m. Brownsville Youth CP, 291 Legion Street.

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In Memoriam

IN LOVING memory of GEORGE BOEHM, fell in battle at VIL-LALBO de los ARCOOS, Spain, July 29, 1938. Ten years have passed but you and the people's cause will live in my heart forever—Fidella.

RADIO PROGRAMS

SATURDAY

MORNING
 11:30-WNBO-Smilin' Ed McConnell
 WOR-Special Agent
 WJZ-Don Gardner
 WCBZ-Junior Miss
 WNYO-P.A.L. Program
 WQXR-UN Newswel
 11:45-WNYO-Chemistry Talk
 WQXR-Along the Danube
AFTERNOON
 12:00-WNBO-News, Bob Sherry
 WOR-High Adventure
 WJZ-Freedom Garden
 WCBZ-Theatre of Today
 WNYO-Midday Symphony
 12:15-WNBO-The Kuhns, Comments
 12:30-WNBO-Coffee with Congress
 WOR-News: The Answer Man
 WJZ-The American Farmer
 WCBZ-Stars Over Hollywood
 1:00-WNBO-Farm and Home Hour
 WOR-Lunchon at Sardi's
 WJZ-Magill McNellis-Beth Sheldon
 WCBZ-Grand Central Station
 WNYO-Music
 WQXR-News: Midday Symphony
 1:30-WNBO-Edward Tomlinson
 WOR-Movie Matinee
 WJZ-Speaking of Songs
 WCBZ-Give and Take
 1:45-WNBO-Public Affairs
 2:00-WNBO-Vincent Lopez Orchestra
 WCBZ-Text Beneke
 WJZ-Studio Music
 WCBZ-To Be Announced
 WNYO-March Music
 WQXR-News: The Book Concert
 3:00-WNBO-Nature Sketches
 WCBZ-Report from Overseas
 WQXR-News: Movie Music
 3:15-WCBZ-Adventures in Science
 3:30-WCBZ-Gregg McCritchie
 WQXR-Music of Our Times
 4:00-WNBO-Whitey Berquist
 WCBZ-Merchant and Citizens
 WQXR-News: Symphonie Matinee
 4:30-WNBO-Mind Your Manners
 5:00-WNBO-Sports
 WCBZ-To Be Announced
 WOR-Take a Number-Quiz
 WQXR-News: Music
 5:15-WNBO-Lessie Show
 5:30-WNBO-Dr. I. Q. Jr.
 WOR-True or False-Quiz
 WQXR-Cocktail Time
 5:45-WJZ-Dorothy Fuldheim
EVENING
 6:00-WNBO-Ken Banghart
 WJZ-News: Manhattan Close-Up
 WCBZ-Bob Hite
 WNYO-Jazz Jubilee
 WOR-Lyle Van
 WQXR-News: Music to Remember
 6:15-WNBO-Art of Living
 WOR-Ry Gardner
 WJZ-Profits of Prayer
 WCBZ-To Be Announced
 6:30-WNBO-NBC Symphony
 WOR-Fred Vandeventer
 WJZ-Harry Wimer
 WQXR-Dinner Concert
 6:45-WJZ-Jack Beal
 WOR-Stan LeMay
 WCBZ-Larry LeMay
 WNYO-Weather, News
 7:00-WOR-Guess Who
 WJZ-Challenge of Yukon
 WCBZ-St. Louis Municipal Opera
 WNYO-Masterwork Hour
 WQXR-News: Music
 7:30-WNBO-Curtain Time
 WOR-Grandstand Managers
 WJZ-Famous Jury Trials
 WCBZ-Saturday Serenade
 WQXR-Opera Excerpts
 7:45-WOR-Answer Man
 WCBZ-Hoagy Carmichael
 8:00-WNBO-George Olsen
 WOR-Twenty Questions
 WQXR-News, Symphony Hall
 WJZ-Ross Dolan
 WCBZ-Sing It Again
 WNYO-Great Masters Music
 8:30-WNBO-1948 Olympic Sports
 Program
 WOR-Stop Me If You've Heard

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said Theodore Roosevelt in 1912. "That man" is the distinguished Negro author, scholar and leader, W. E. B. DuBois, whose article, "From McKinley to Wallace" is featured in the August issue of **MASSSES & MAINSTREAM**. In telling the story of his 50 years as a political independent, Dr. DuBois, a founder and now Director of Social Research of the NAACP, summarizes the struggle of his people for equal rights since '96 and tells why he stands for Wallace in '48.

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MASSSES & MAINSTREAM

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RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

(Saturday, July 31)

6:30 PM-NBC Symphony Orches-
 tra, WNBO.
 7:00 PM-St. Louis Municipal
 Opera, WCBZ.
 9:00 PM-Morey Amsterdam Show,
 WCBZ.
 10:00 PM-Theatre of the Air,
 WOR.
 (Sunday, August 1)
 12:00 M-Invitation to Learning,
 WCBZ.
 12:30 PM-People's Platform,
 WCBZ.
 1:15 PM-William S. Gallmor,
 WHN.
 2:45 PM-Elmo Roper, WCBZ.
 4:35 PM-Living, 1948, WNBO.
 5:00 PM-Author Meets the Critic,
 WNBO.
 6:00 PM-Oscar Brand Song Fes-
 tival, WNYO
 11:30 PM-Chicago Round Table,
 WNBO.

This One
 WJZ-The Amazing Mr. Malone
 WQXR-New York Times News
 9:00-WNBO-Hit Parade
 WOR-Three for the Money
 WJZ-Gangbusters
 WCBZ-Morey Amsterdam Show
 WNYO-Gilbert-Sullivan Music
 WQXR-News: Music
 9:30-WNBO-Can You Top This?
 WJZ-What's My Name
 WCBZ-It Pays to Be Ignorant
 9:45-WNYO-Top Talk
 WQXR-News: Record Album
 10:30-WNBO-Radio City Playhouse
 WQXR-Just Music
 11:00-WOR-News-Music
 WJZ-News: Music
 WMCA-News: Mr. and Mrs. Music
 WHN-America Back to God

SUNDAY

MORNING

11:30-WNBO-News; Charles McCarthy
 WJZ-Hour of Faith
 WCBZ-Salt Lake City Tabernacle
 Choir and Organ
 WHN-Calvary Baptist Church
 WNEW-News: Bing Crosby Records
 WLIB-Treasure Island
AFTERNOON
 12:00-WNBO-Jinx and Tex
 WOR-The Show Shop
 WJZ-George Carson Putnam
 WCBZ-Invitation to Learning
 WMCA-News: Recorded Music
 WNYO-Midday Symphony
 WINS-Recorded Music
 WLIB-News: Sunday Salon
 WQXR-New York Times News
 12:05-WQXR-Symphonic Varieties
 12:15-WJZ-Foreign Reporters
 WNEW-Vaudeville Isn't Dead
 WHN-Bing Crosby Records
 12:30-WNBO-Eternal Light
 WOR-News-Melvin Elliott
 WCBZ-People's Platform
 WJZ-Plane Playhouse
 WMCA-News: Bulletins
 WINS-Recorded Music
 WHN-Hour of Champions
 WNEW-News: Recorded Music
 WQXR-Orchestra Melodies
 12:45-WOR-Milton Kattenberg, Piano
 WMCA-Jerry Baker
 WQXR-Young People's Concert
 1:00-WNBO-America United
 WOR-Michael O'Duffy, Tenor
 WJZ-Sam Pettengill
 WCBZ-To Be Announced
 WMCA-Let's Talk Music
 WNYO-Music for the connoisseur
 WHN-Yiddish Swing
 WNEW-New Voices
 WLIB-Keyboard Interludes
 WQXR-New York Times News
 1:05-WQXR-Midday Symphony
 1:15-WOR-Your Hymnal
 WHN-William S. Gallmor
 WJZ-Edward Weir, Comment
 WLIB-Estelle Sternberger
 1:30-WNBO-Nelson Gimstead & Co.
 WOR-Contemporary Music
 WJZ-National Vespers
 WMCA-J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
 WCBZ-Tell It Again
 WINS-Baseball, Yankees vs.
 White Sox
 WJZ-Recorded Music
 WNEW-News: Recorded Music
 WLIB-Melody Playhouse
 2:00-WNBO-First Piano Quartet
 WOR-The Five Mysteries
 WJZ-Week Around the World
 WCBZ-Return Engagement
 WNYO-Brooklyn Museum Concert
 WNEW-Perfect Program
 WLIB-Gypsy Music
 WQXR-News
 2:05-WQXR-Footlight Echoes
 2:15-WLIB-Harriet Johnson Interviews
 2:25-WMCA-Baseball, Giants vs. Cubs
 2:30-WNBO-Robert Merrill
 WOR-Harry Hennessey
 WJZ-Mr. President
 WCBZ-Joseph C. Harsch
 WNEW-News: Recorded Music
 WLIB-Treasury Guest Star
 WQXR-Americans
 2:45-WOR-Periscope
 WCBZ-Elmo Roper
 2:55-WNYO-News
 3:00-WNBO-Eddy Howard
 WOR-What's the Name of that Song
 WJZ-Harrison Woods
 WCBZ-Hollywood Bowl Symphony
 Orchestra
 WNEW-Maxine Sullivan Show
 WLIB-Church of Christ
 3:15-WJZ-The Almanac
 3:30-WNBO-One Man's Family
 WOR-Life Begins at 80
 WNYO-Choral Masterpieces
 WNEW-News: Recorded Music
 WJZ-Treasury Bond
 4:00-WNBO-The Quiz Kids
 WOR-House of Mystery
 WJZ-Cal Tinney
 WLIB-News: Music
 WQXR-News
 4:30-WNBO-Bob Trout
 WOR-True Detective Mysteries
 WJZ-Favorite Story
 WCBZ-Make Mine Music
 WNEW-News: Recorded Music
 4:35-WNBO-Living 1948
 4:55-WNYO-News
 5:00-WNBO-Author Meets Critic
 WOR-Under Arms



WOR-Alexander's Mediation Board
 WJZ-Shop the Music
 WCBZ-Sam Spade
 WMCA-News: My Best Records
 WHN-Calvary Baptist Church
 WNEW-Piano Rhapsody
 WEVD-Irish Variety Show
 WQXR-News
 6:05-WQXR-Symphony Hall
 6:30-WNBO-RFD America
 WOR-Jimmy Fidler
 WCBZ-Man Called X
 WMCA-Ave Maria Hour
 WNEW-News: Piano Rhapsody
 6:45-WOR-Melvin Elliott
 WEVD-Alexander Gabriel
 6:55-WCBZ-Ned Calmer
 7:00-WNBO-Merry-Go-Round
 WOR-Secret Missions
 WCBZ-Winner Take All
 Jergen's Journal
 WMCA-News: Composers Notebook
 WEVD-Drama: In Your Name
 WQXR-News
 9:05-WQXR-Sunday Evening Concert
 9:15-WJZ-Louella Parsons Show
 WEVD-Melody Moments
 9:30-WNBO-Familiar Music Album
 Symphonette
 WJZ-Superstition
 WCBZ-Strike It Rich
 WNEW-News: Music You Want
 WEVD-Quiz-I Challenge You
 9:45-WNYO-News Reports
 10:00-WNBO-Take It or Leave It
 WOR-To Be Announced
 WCBZ-Mickey Rooney Showcase
 WJZ-Comedy Writers Show
 WMCA-News: Music
 WINS-Message to Israel
 WEVD-Melody Moments
 WHN-Word of Life Program
 WQXR-News
 10:05-WQXR-On Wings of Song
 10:15-WINS-Religious Program
 WEVD-Michael Young
 10:30-WNBO-Horace Heidt
 WOR-The Unexpected
 WJZ-Jimmy Fidler
 WMCA-News Reports
 WCBZ-Escape
 WEVD-Masterwork Music
 WQXR-Just Music
 10:45-WJZ-We Care
 WOR-Fix It Yourself
 WMCA-London Column
 WEVD-Recorded Music
 WQXR-News
 WINS-Bethel Gospel Program
 WNEW-News: Music Until Midnight

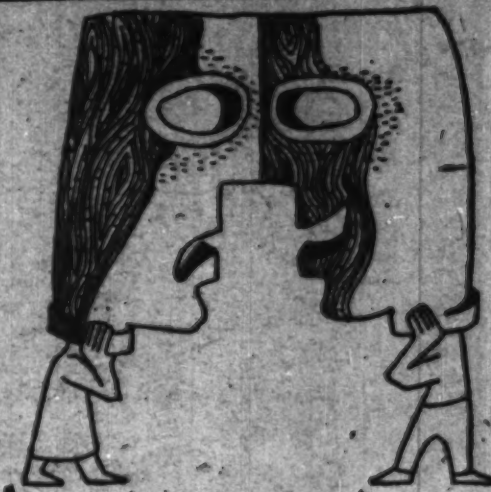
Isacson Speaks at Penthouse Ballroom Sunday Night

Congressman Leo Isacson, recently returned from a flying trip to Israel, will report on the latest develop-ments in the new Jewish state, tonight (Sunday) at the air-condi-tioned Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Pl. at 8:30. There will be discussion, questions and answers. Dancing to the music of Sy Orvyn will follow.

On Stage:

Theatre Off Broadway

During the summer absence of Lee Newton, this page's drama editor, we are reprinting portions of the article "Toward a People's Theatre," by Harry Taylor. The article answers many of the questions submitted by younger readers in letters to Mr. Newton about the history and develop-ment of progressive theatres dur-ing the thirties. The article first appeared in the spring 1947 is-sue of "Mainstream." (Letters on the subject are still welcome and will be read and printed in the near future.)



is not always full. The self-directed criticism indicated that A.N.T. has yet to involve mass people's or-ganizations, to discover what the community might like or what are its needs, to develop or encourage new Negro playwrights and di-rectors. Operating in a heavily proletarian section, A.N.T. seems to have a rather middle-class, liberal, social-democratic concep-tion of its function.

THE ONE ORGANIZATION

palely resembling the New Thea-ter League is Stage for Action. It had had a struggling, gasping existence these last three years trying to establish its mobile units on an expense-paying basis. When I was with it in 1944, a period of encouraging activity, we figured that we could cover expenses with 50 performances a month. My re-collection is that we often averaged twenty. In 1946, performances averaged ten to fifteen a month. S.F.A. realizes that it must base itself on the trade unions and progressive mass organizations in order to be self-sustaining. It also realizes that its actors and tech-nical personnel must be included in the budget or the theater can establish no stability or perma-nence or loyalty. Therefore, in this period, it has evolved the week-end show-case employing some forty-five members of its mobile cast. This is one means by which it hopes to ensure its existence. However, the trade unions are still its best basis for support and it is fighting hard to learn how it can serve them. It has eight affiliates which it serves with scripts and advice in Boston, Phila-delphia, Washington, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Denver and Los Angeles. Its present director, Gene Frankel, considers S.F.A. a spear-head rather than a producing or-ganization: its object being to stimulate trade unions and pro-gressive groups to establish their own theater units. Its most chal-lenging opportunity to do this will arise from a national tour of United Electrical Workers' locals managed by the national office of the union.

What is the state of the theatre units now working independently to give our theater new meaning and new forces? On the whole, off-Broadway activities in what little theaters remain, in the summer theaters, in the campus theaters and in the few commu-nity theaters of the country, are merely a poor aping of Broadway hits with few notable exceptions.

Out at Dillard University, a Negro institution, is Randolph Edmonds who, some fifteen years ago, founded the Negro Intercol-legiate Dramatic Association. As a result of its system of exchange and drama-meets and prizes and tours, there are now over fifty dramatic staffs in the 120 Negro colleges where there were none before Edmonds began his work. Himself a playwright, he has pre-sented the work of many other Negro writers dramatizing the harsh condition of their people. He has understood the importance of rooting his project in the local community.

IN NEW YORK, the six-year-old American Negro Theater looks forward to establishing itself as a permanent company, indeed as a people's theater based on the support of the community. How-ever, in visiting the American Negro Theater for the purposes of this paper, I found a general ex-pression of pessimism and bewil-derment. The A.N.T. is scarcely further ahead than it was three years ago. Its theater of 400 seats in a community of 300,000 attracts an audience average of 40 per cent Negroes and the

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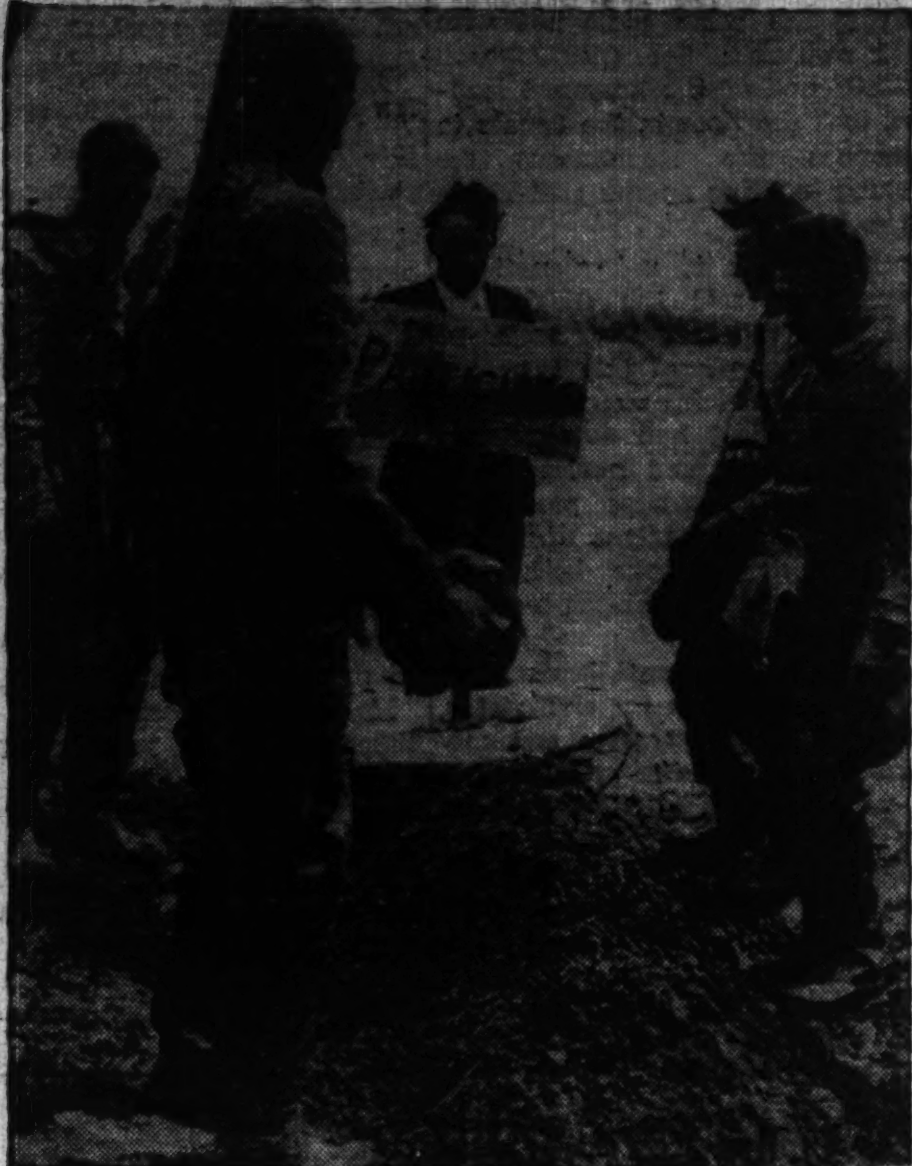
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 Special: Res. 100c; Bal. 50c; 100c; 150c; 200c; 250c; 300c; 350c; 400c; 450c; 500c; 550c; 600c; 650c; 700c; 750c; 800c; 850c; 900c; 950c; 1000c; 1050c; 1100c; 1150c; 1200c; 1250c; 1300c; 1350c; 1400c; 1450c; 1500c; 1550c; 1600c; 1650c; 1700c; 1750c; 1800c; 1850c; 1900c; 1950c; 2000c; 2050c; 2100c; 2150c; 2200c; 2250c; 2300c; 2350c; 2400c; 2450c; 2500c; 2550c; 2600c; 2650c; 2700c; 2750c; 2800c; 2850c; 2900c; 2950c; 3000c; 3050c; 3100c; 3150c; 3200c; 3250c; 3300c; 3350c; 3400c; 3450c; 3500c; 3550c; 3600c; 3650c; 3700c; 3750c; 3800c; 3850c; 3900c; 3950c; 4000c; 4050c; 4100c; 4150c; 4200c; 4250c; 4300c; 4350c; 4400c; 4450c; 4500c; 4550c; 4600c; 4650c; 4700c; 4750c; 4800c; 4850c; 4900c; 4950c; 5000c; 5050c; 5100c; 5150c; 5200c; 5250c; 5300c; 5350c; 5400c; 5450c; 5500c; 5550c; 5600c; 5650c; 5700c; 5750c; 5800c; 5850c; 5900c; 5950c; 6000c; 6050c; 6100c; 6150c; 6200c; 6250c; 6300c; 6350c; 6400c; 6450c; 6500c; 6550c; 6600c; 6650c; 6700c; 6750c; 6800c; 6850c; 6900c; 6950c; 7000c; 7050c; 7100c; 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Scenes From Three Good Foreign Films



A SCENE from the Roberto Rossellini film 'Paisan' at the World Theatre.



A SCENE from the Soviet film 'No Greater Love,' about the patriotic war against Hitler, at the Stanley Theatre.



THESE TWO YOUNGSTERS have leading roles in the Italian film 'Shoe-Shine' at the Avenue Playhouse.

Art Notes

SUCH great public interest and enthusiasm has attended the Bonnard exhibition that the Museum of Modern Art, 11 W. 53 St., has felt it necessary to extend its stay to September 6. In announcing the extension of the exhibition, Monroe Wheeler, Director of Exhibitions, said:

"Ninety one thousand, thirty-four people have seen the Bonnard exhibition since it opened weeks ago.

"In recognition of this extraordinary public appreciation of Bonnard, emphasized by specific requests from people throughout the country planning to visit New York this summer, we have undertaken to continue the exhibi-

tion from the previously scheduled closing date, July 25, until Labor Day, September 6. We appealed to the 70 lenders here and abroad, and to our great satisfaction they have all most generously acceded to our request.

Forthcoming Exhibits

July 28-Aug. 28—50 photographs by 50 photographers. Selected by Edward Steichen, director of the Museum's Department of Photography. These 50 prints in effect give a brief history of all photography.
Sept. 1-Oct. 10—Photo section and camera work. Work of the Stieglitz group.
Sept. 2-Oct. 10—Work from the Veterans Art Center.
Sept. 22-Nov. 26—College.
Oct. 6-Nov. 26—Retrospective exhibition of the sculpture of Elie Nadelman.
Oct. 15-Jan. 2—Art for Christmas.
Oct. 16-Dec. 28—Work from the New York Public Library.
Oct. 27-Jan. 9—Thomas Minton's in Modern Art.

Movies:

The Forgotten Half Of Film Production

By Herb Tank

AT THE BEGINNING of every movie dozens of names are flashed on the screen. It is understood that these people all had something or other to do with the making of the film. Except for a few of the names, bigger than the rest and often accompanied by blasts of musical fanfare, most of them flash by quickly and are promptly forgotten. Even the critics forget them, and critics are supposed to be a little more observant about what goes into the making of a

picture, good, bad, or indifferent.

The names remembered are usually the star (the new Bogart film), the director (John Ford's latest), occasionally the producer (Dore Schary produced), and sometimes, although not often, the writer (didn't Maltz write *Naked City*).

Stage plays are written, acted, directed and produced. There are a few other things involved in making a movie. Movies are photographed, sound recorded, and edited. The people responsible for these tasks, although they do get screen credits, are the forgotten ones. Half of the

creative efforts and work that goes into the making of a film is ignored by audiences and critics alike.

CRITICS are quick to praise what they consider a good performance, quick to rap a bad one. Plot and character are often trite and hackneyed, although the writer is sometimes never mentioned when the film is good. Direction often gets a nod; it is taut and brisk, or slow and plodding, etc., etc. But the other half of film making is accepted and forgotten as easily as original sin. Camera work for instance only gets occasional, and not too well thought out, consideration, and then almost always in relation to a particular director like Ford or Hitchcock.

Sound hardly ever gets a mention. A sound recorder can knock himself out trying to achieve a brilliant effect on his track and the only praise he gets is from his wife.

And editing! Pudovkin called it "the foundation of film art." Yet the only time critics seem to recognize that a film was even edited at all is when some tricky cutting is used or superimposition.

IF FILM CRITICISM aims at raising the standards of both the medium and its audience then the technique of film as a whole deserves consideration. The audience should be made critically aware of editing, camera work, and sound as they are of performances, and "what the story is about." If they were aware and conscious, film technique might be developed. Right now Hollywood technique is in the same rut as Hollywood content. Film technique is rapidly becoming an assembly line turning out a slick, highly polished, and competent product that is dull, fake, and empty.

Around the Dial

Don't Look Now—
But That Man's Back Again

By Bob Lauter

THE Kaiser-Frazer Sales Corporation has taken the lid off a garbage can and come up with Walter Winchell. Winchell, who recently left the sponsorship of Jorgens Lotion, will work for Kaiser-Frazer, beginning next January, for a two-year period. He will continue his 9:00-9:15 PM spot on WJZ-ABC.

The announcement of the contract was accompanied by a brief biography of Winchell in which he appears as the great journalist. It is in marked contrast to the profile of Winchell, published some years back in the *New Yorker*, in which there was, happily, no attempt to present a peeping Tom as an American patriot.

RADIO PUBLICITY releases come my way thick and fast, but I have received nothing compared to the walnut which reached me in the mail. Inside this walnut, neatly wrapped with tape, was a full page of printed matter, headlined: NUTS DID YOU SAY! Here's the Greatest Break Listeners Have Ever Had.

The release goes on to inform me that on a certain quiz show, home listeners may telephone the station instead of waiting for calls.

It is pleasant to imagine the excited publicity conference at which someone came up with profound idea of sending out a release in a walnut shell.

But as for me, I did say nuts! ARTHUR GAETH, The U.E.-sponsored commentator whose program is presented over the ABC network, has left for a seven week observation tour of Europe's critical spots.

Gaeth has flown directly to Paris. In addition to the French capital, he will visit Milan, Rome, Athens, Tel Aviv, Prague, Wroclaw, (Poland), and London.

During his tour he will continue to broadcast at his regular hour (10:00 p.m., Mondays), over WJZ-ABC.

THEY CALL IT Chikata ganai, according to Bill Costello broadcasting for CBS in Tokyo.

Said Costello, "Among the Japanese, speculation on a European showdown which would force Russia to choose between peace and war, is accepted with fatalistic calm. The Japanese have a word for it, as for all such calamities: Chikata ganai, which means, simply, It is fate. Wherever Japanese assemble, the first question is: 'If there is war, will Japanese soldiers be drafted to fight with American weapons?'"

SAUL CARSON, in the *New Republic*, comments briefly, but temperately, on my column, which "jumped on one of the networks for scheduling a full-hour documentary on communism." Mr. Carson comments that the script is being written "by a radio scripter whose skill I greatly respect."

I take it for granted that the scripter has skill. So has Rebecca West. And I am sure that Mr. Carson is just as disgusted as I am by the uses to which she has put that skill.

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Confidence Deals Soak Veterans

Diplomas From Phony Schools Fail to Bring Jobs to Ex-GIs

By Bernard Burton

A gigantic confidence racket is being put over on the nation's veterans. The Worker has reached this conclusion after an investigation into what has happened to the ex-GI three years after the war's end and

in the midst of a "boom" period. The object of this confidence deal is the benefits veterans are entitled to under the GI Bill but which are being siphoned off into the coffers of school operators, real estate interests and banks. High government officials — Republicans as well as Democrats — have failed to protect the veteran who is still trying to make a firm start toward the good life he was promised.

This first article will report the results of a survey of the status of veterans who have used and are using GI benefits to obtain training in both professional and trade schools. Subsequent articles will deal with housing, home purchasing, pensions for disabled vets and other issues.

TWO MILLION VETERANS are attending schools under the GI Bill but when the bulk of them complete their courses they will discover that their diplomas will not bring jobs. Reason is that most vets are studying for occupations which are already overcrowded and also because a large number of "schools" have mushroomed all over the country so as to get some of the gravy from the GI Bill. These latter schools are the closest thing to a racket and their sole reason for existence is to squeeze the veteran, not to teach him.

Not all schools are rackets but

there are enough cases like that of the Manhattan Technical Institute in New York City to make one wonder about government agencies which are supposed to protect the veteran. During a strike of underpaid instructors at Manhattan Technical Institute, one of the strikers opened up and spilled the story of this school.

The school, which had more than 600 students enrolled in radio and television courses (an overcrowded field), was carrying on such practices as receiving money for students who never came to class. These students were being used as regular workers in the Empire Designing Corp., factory subsidiary of the school. In addition, the school listed certain individuals as teachers who never spent a day teaching. That was for the purpose of meeting a state law requiring one instructor for every 25 students.

THE SCHOOL'S FACTORY has now been discontinued, but it continues to grind out dead-end diplomas for students who will be back in the 52-20 clubs if they expect to get a job in the field for which they were "trained."

It may be argued that Manhattan Technical is an extreme case, so let's take a look at the overall picture in New York City. The Veterans Administration compiled a list last month of those occupa-

tions for which most veterans were studying in private trade schools. We inquired of the New York State Employment Service about

Occupation	Number of Veterans	Students	NYSES Comment
Accountants	9,600		"Tremendous supply."
Radio Repairmen	9,201		"Practically no openings."
Commercial Artists	2,519		"Plenty on our rolls."
Draftsmen	2,029		"Not much of a chance."
Dental Technicians	1,613		"Crowded."

DESPITE THESE FACTS, schools continue to advertise and ensnare veterans in virtually useless study and personal struggle. Because of growing kickbacks, the New York branch office of the VA has recently published a pamphlet warning veterans against inferior schools and advising them against training for non-existent jobs.

The primary responsibility in New York, however, does not lie with the VA but with Gov. Dewey, who will doubtless make a strong bid for veterans' votes in the presidential race. Under the law, the states set up standards for schools eligible to GI benefits and the VA merely follows through.

New York State requirements are pretty low and supervision is almost nil. Instructors need have only one year of high school and two years experience in their field, plus courses equal to two semester hours on teaching principles. Major difference in requirements for school directors is the possession of a high school diploma.

ONE OF THE GREATEST

the openings in these fields. Here's the VA list and the NYSES comment:

Occupation	Number of Veterans	Students	NYSES Comment
Accountants	9,600		"Tremendous supply."
Radio Repairmen	9,201		"Practically no openings."
Commercial Artists	2,519		"Plenty on our rolls."
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Dental Technicians	1,613		"Crowded."

FRAUDS is the "aptitude" tests provided by private schools. An enterprising reporter once made the rounds of these schools and was told that he had aptitudes ranging from dental mechanics to saxophone playing, depending "on the school to which he applied."

It is true that the VA provides for vocational guidance by competent persons. But the catch is that to obtain this help the veteran has to appear at the few guidance centers during the day, when most ex-GIs have to be at work. There is no after-work guidance. In addition the veterans are rarely told about the opportunities for vocational guidance.

There have been and are some good schools, and in almost all cases these are schools in which the trade unions have a voice. One is the New York school for printing apprentices, in whose administrative members of AFL International Typographical Union Local 6 are represented.

But such schools are too often outbalanced by those who see a

chance for a good haul in the GI Bill. For example, one of the schools approved for veterans training is the Bolan Academy for training investigators and criminologists. The school, run by former New York City Police Commissioner James S. Bolan, may be competent in its field, but the field is a blind alley as far as any real employment opportunity is concerned.

THE SAME KIND OF PROGRAM is needed to protect students taking on-the-job training. It has become common knowledge that this project has degenerated more and more into a method whereby unscrupulous employers use trainees as a means of obtaining cheap labor and the vets wind up with no useful trade or skill. Main exception is where the unions take a hand as with the CIO Furriers in New York, which has helped hundreds of veterans receive real on-the-job training.

Perhaps the ugliest scandal brewing around the GI Bill is in connection with what is happening to the more than 1,000,000 veterans who, driven by the housing shortage, have been compelled to apply for nearly seven billion dollars in mortgages to purchase homes. We will discuss that subject in the next article.

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The Progressive Party Convention in Pictures



"When the old parties rot, the people have a right to be heard through a new party," reads the banner around the balcony at the convention.



AFL and CIO are represented by two California delegates—Lofton Fowler (left) of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union, and Jay Brown, AFL construction worker.



Two of the 1,000 women delegates, Mrs. Freda Eisert (left) of Euclid, Minn., a farmer's wife and a mother, and Mrs. Agnes Johnson of Little Falls, Minn., read the constitution.



Some of the southern delegates carry a banner lampooning the recent "State's Rights" meeting in Birmingham.

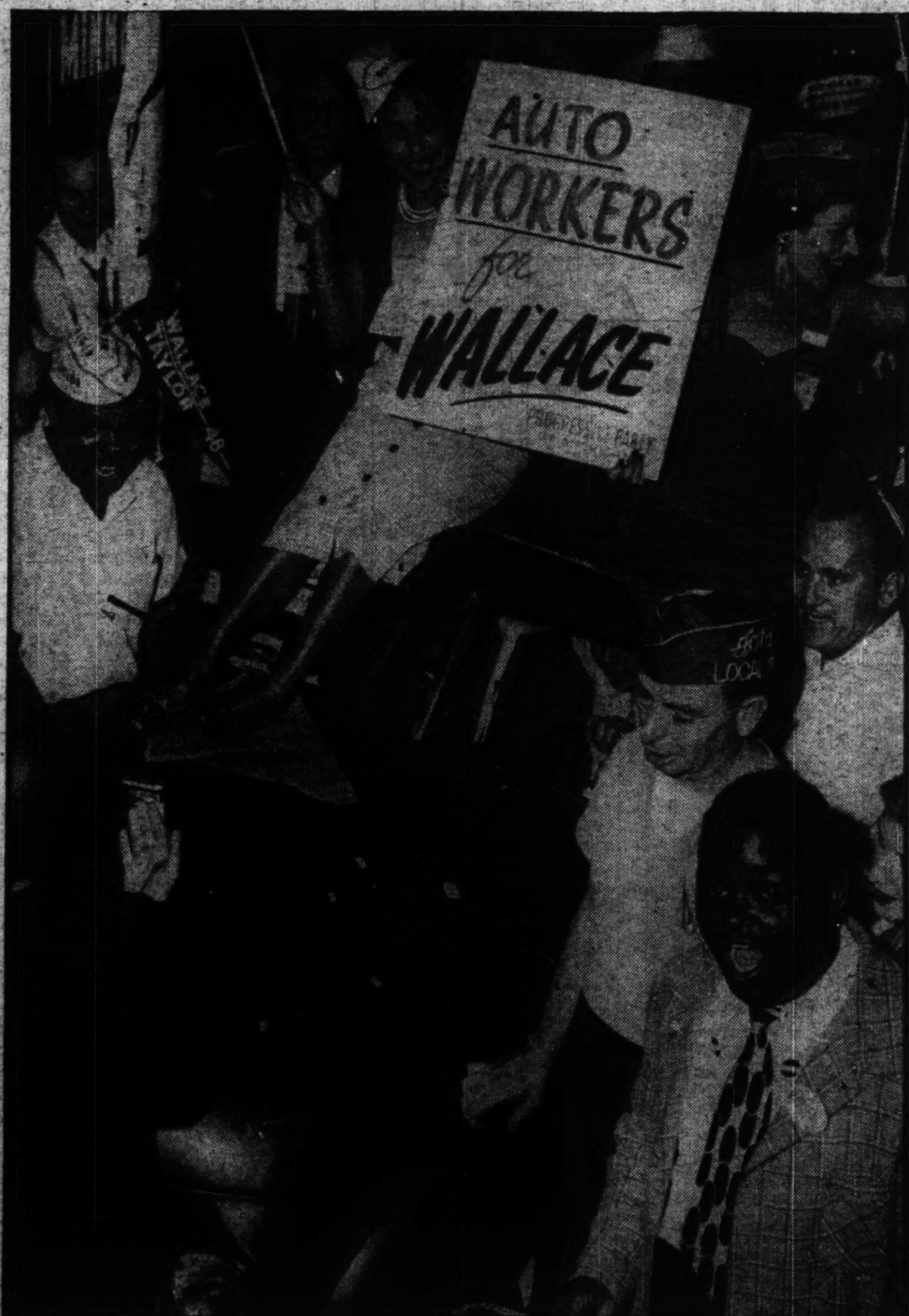


Veterans were there, too. Sign in left foreground reads: "Illinois Vets Want Wallace, Not War."

—The Worker Photo by [unclear]

BOTH TRUMAN, GOP PASS THE BUCK

See Story on Page 3 and Editorial on Page 6



MICHIGAN AUTO WORKERS demonstrate for Wallace at the Convention—Part of the Michigan delegation to the Progressive Party during a demonstration for Wallace at the Progressive Party convention in Philadelphia (other photos on pages 4 and 12).

—The Worker Photos by Peter

Progressives Can Stop War Drive

By Arnold Sroog

When the Progressive Party convention ended last Sunday night in Philadelphia, Wall Street knew that its drive for war had headed into an obstacle capable of stopping it.

Because the central issue of that dramatic gathering, both in the minds and the hearts of the delegates and leaders, was Peace. And it was the kind of a desire for peace that meant something—it had a program, a specific way of getting peace, whether or not Wall Street wanted it.

This specific way is peace through negotiations with the Soviet Union.

In the words of keynoter Charles P. Howard, the war crisis "can be solved only at the conference table, never on the battlefield." It is this demand, now carried to the far corners of the nation by the returning delegates, that carries within it a powerful obstacle to the war program, because it exposes the heart of that program—refusal to work for peace in any way.

"The White House has said that it is tired of talking over differences," Howard charged, "and I say we are tired of dying over them."

★

THIS DETERMINATION to end the cold war is spelled out in the platform adopted by the Progressive Party, which turned its guns on the Marshall Plan as the key instrument in the bi-partisan war policy. It demands repudiation of the Marshall Plan, repeal of the draft, and abandonment of U. S. military bases on the territory of other nations.

The Marshall Plan, it charges, is a means of subverting the independence of nations and making them subservient to the interests of the great banking houses of Wall Street.

U. S. policy in Israel, it charges, is part of the Marshall Plan war policy, which considered Middle East oil more important than the lives of the people of Israel and more important than the pledged word of our government. It demands immediate *de jure* recognition of Israel, granting loans to the new state and immediate lifting of the arms embargo against it by presidential action.

★

THIS CONVENTION showed its mettle on the red-baiting issue also, when it took its stand four-square in

(Continued on Page 10)

Garden Meeting Opens Communist Convention

—See Page 4



JOSEPH MILTON, brother of Willie Milton, murdered Negro Communist, discusses the case with Ralph Powe (right), Civil Rights attorney, after leaving Felony Court in Brooklyn. Milton, who was beaten unconscious by police after his brother's murder, is being framed on a charge of "felonious assault."

Murdered Negro's Brother Fights for Cop's Conviction

By Art Shields

Joseph Milton, brother of Willie Milton, murdered Negro Communist, is vigorously fighting for the punishment of the cops, who shot his brother in the back on his doorstep in Brooklyn.

Joe is fighting a police frame-up against himself at the same time. Joe was fighting on both fronts last Tuesday, for instance: In the morning he appeared in Brooklyn Felony Court as a defendant on a charge of "felonious assault."

In the afternoon he called for the indictment of the police killers at a mass meeting on his own block in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn.

Joe, in his speech, called particularly for the punishment of Patrolman Peter Kilcommons, who is listed on the blotter of the Bedford Ave. station as the killer. The same demand is being made in many other Milton rallies in Brooklyn and Manhattan.

KILCOMMONS, a lean six-footer, had appeared in Felony Court that morning as the complaining witness against Joseph Milton in the assault case. The half of a .38 caliber revolver stuck out of a holster at his side. It was said to be the same service gun, which sent Willie Milton to his death.

The first shot struck Willie Milton in the back on his doorstep at 258 S. First St. Other bullets perforated his chest as he crawled up the stairway 25 feet inside. Milton was unarmed. Another cop, John O'Neil, was also shooting, witnesses say.

Kilcommons charged Joseph Milton with "felonious assault" in connection with a scuffle in the Valen's bar at Grand and Havemeyer Sts., near their home. The men had resented the snarling tone of a bartender, when he told them to "drink up your beer and get out," several minutes after entering the place.

No one was hurt much, however, until cops chased the man and killed Willie Milton.

Joseph Milton and Hughes won a week's postponement of their case at the demand of Reuben Turetsky, attorney for the Civil Rights Congress. They will be arraigned Aug. 3.

Joe says he was beaten unconscious by detectives in the Bedford Ave. station on the night of July 14 after the murder. The sluggers used rubber hoses and fists. The third degree continued all night. Joe saw one of the third degree bruisers again at a

defense conference in the South Third St. Methodist Church in Williamsburg last Monday.

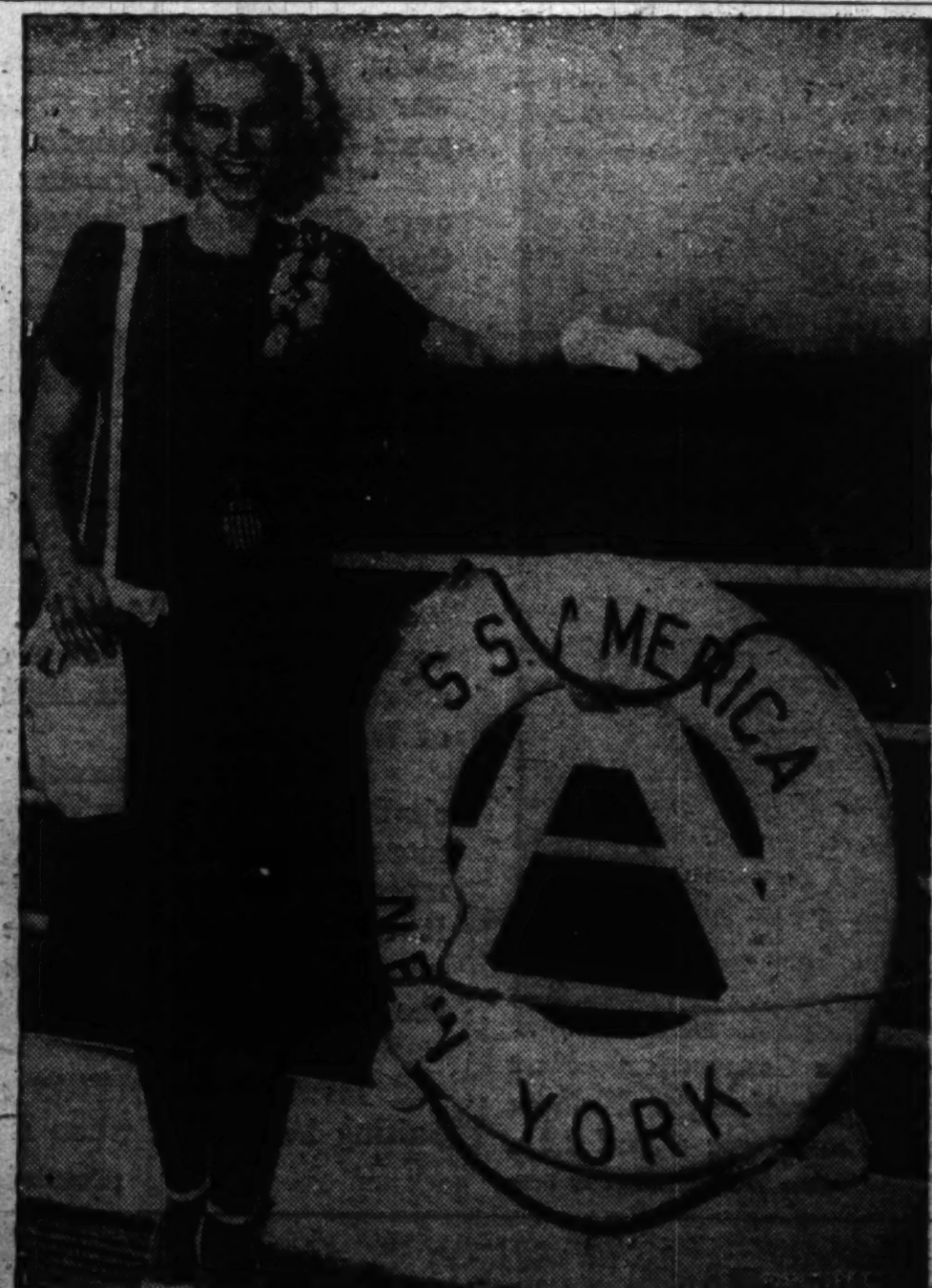
Twenty-five delegates from the American Labor Party, the Civil Rights Congress, the Communist Party and trade unions had been summoned together by the new Committee for Justice in the Milton Case, when two detectives tried to come in.

The cops were barred: the conference was for delegates only.

But 20 minutes later a plain-clothesman strode down the aisle of the church, bawling out that everyone must give him his name and organization.

He was one of the third degree

sluggers. The audience voted unanimously to tell him to get out. He got out.



UNION'S OLYMPIC STAR—Union members are rooting for Dorothy Dalton, member of Local 410, CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, who sailed for England to participate in the Olympic games, as a member of the U. S. Gymnastic team. She works in the Westinghouse plant in Bloomfield, N. J.

People's Lobby Is Set To Visit Capitol With 8-Point Program

By John Hudson Jones

The people will go again to Washington, D. C., on Aug. 5. "And we'll go bigger and stronger this time than we did June 2. We'll pin President Truman down, and make it hot for those Democrats and Republicans who double-talk so much but do nothing for the people."

This was Miss June White talking—the pretty 22-year-old assistant director of the Independent Non-Partisan Committee for Civil Rights Legislation.

We expect over 10,000 this time," Miss White declared, "because I think a lot of people are going to answer the calls made by Congressman Vito Marcantonio and Paul Robeson at the Progressive Party convention." Robeson is co-chairman of the committee.

Delegations will pour into Washington on Freedom Trains, Freedom Buses, and by auto. They will carry banners saying "Make This

Special Session the Battle Ground for Civil Rights."

The people's lobby is being organized independently throughout the nation by scores of labor, political, religious, Negro, tenant and consumer groups. Their activities will be coordinated in Washington at the offices of the Civil Rights Congress, 915 L Street, NW, under the direction of Len Goldsmith.

- Repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law.
- No "new look" Mundt Bill.
- Repeal of the Truman "loyalty" order.
- Complete end of armed services Jimcrow.
- Outlawing of the Ku Klux Klan.
- Dismissal of the indictments against Communist leaders.
- Anti-poll tax, anti-lynch, and FEPC legislation.
- A permanent and decisive end to Jimcrow in government departments.

Just out of Sarah Lawrence College, Miss White worked for a short time in Congressman Leo Isacson's Bronx office before she began her present work. She is a native New Yorker and lives with her parents at 1871 Seventh Ave. She recounted some of the experiences of the June 2 delegation that picketed the White House, and subsequent delegation to the Re-

ALP Nominates N. Y. Congressional List

Headed by its two incumbent congressmen, Vito Marcantonio and Leo Isacson, the American Labor Party nominated a slate of pro-Wallace candidates for Congress that included but eight endorsements of nominees of other parties.

In the Bronx and in Queens the

ALP nominated full slates for the four congressional seats in each county, while in Manhattan three Laborites and three Democrats Democrats shared the designations for the six seats. In Brooklyn the ALP named four Laborites, four Democrats and one Republican. For the Staten Island district, the ALP named Frank Cremonese.

A three-cornered race for N. Y. County Surrogate was opened with a statement from ALP candidate O. John Rogge, former Assistant Attorney General and chairman of the State Wallace Committee, who declared that the issue of his candidacy was "good government" as against machine candidates.

DEMOCRATS ENDORSED by the ALP in Manhattan were Paul O'Dwyer, the Mayor's brother, who is running against Republican incumbent Jacob K. Javits in the 21st District, Washington Heights. Javits also has Liberal Party endorsement. In the 19th District on the Lower East Side Rep. Arthur G. Klein received the ALP endorsement, while the Liberals ran their own candidate, Stephen C. Vladek. Herbert Lasky is the GOP candidate. Third Democrat to get the ALP line was Rep. A. Clayton Powell, from Harlem's 22nd District.

The ALP slate in Manhattan is headed by Rep. Vito Marcantonio, who is faced with a three-way race for re-election. Marcantonio, who has held his seat with but one interruption since 1934, is opposed by Assemblyman John P. Morrissey for the Democrats, and John Ellis, a Wall Street broker, who is the Republican and Liberal choice.

Councilman Eugene Connelly will run for the seat now held by Rep.



JUNE WHITE

publican and Democratic national conventions.

"The Republicans refused to see us, so we picketed their convention hall with signs demanding real and strong civil rights action. The Democrats let us speak before their platform committee, but sat mum when we urged a resolution asking President Truman to end segregation in the armed services."

Miss White appeared before the Democrats with New York Attorney Hope R. Stevens and Guy R. Brewer, former Harlem Democratic political leader.

Reports from major eastern cities, Miss White said, tell of delegations being organized. And contingents are scheduled from Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Buffalo, Virginia, and other southern states, New Jersey, as well as many points west of Illinois.

The first of the special four-section New York Freedom Train leaves New York's Pennsylvania Station at 6:30 a.m. (EDT) Thursday, Aug. 5. It will take on the Newark and Trenton, N. J., delegations.

Special roundtrip tickets for the New York train are \$10 Miss White said. They can be bought at Harlem Solidarity House, 124 W. 124 St.; American Labor Party, 23 W. 26 St.; Kings County ALP, 26 Court St.; Bronx ALP, 1239 Southern Blvd.; Queens ALP, 63-63 Saunders St.; Rego Park; Bronx Council on Rent and Housing, and the Civil Rights Congress, 205 E. 42 St.

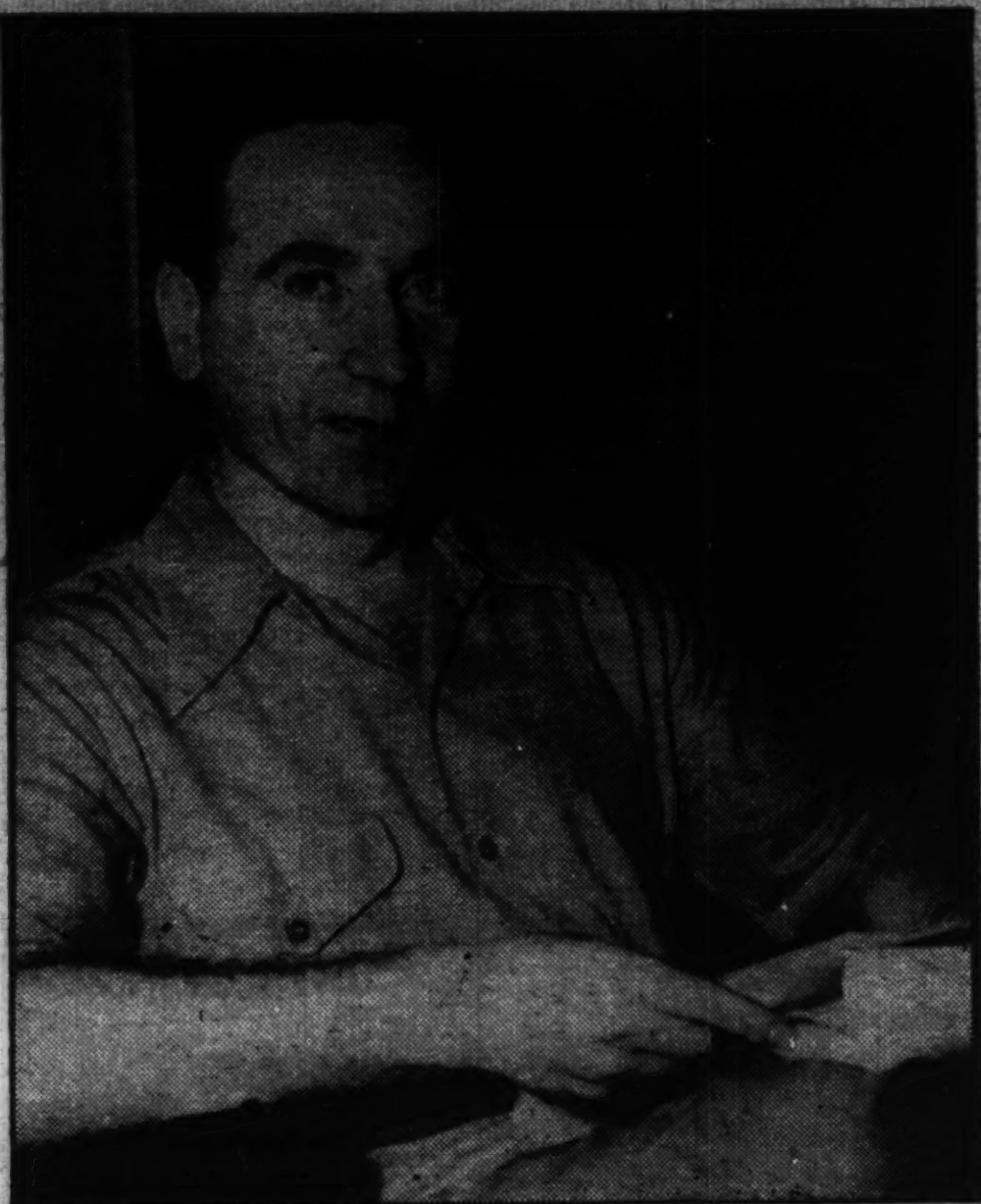
"This marks," Miss White said, "another big step of the Negro people joining with their white friends to fight lynch terror, against police brutality, and for equal rights, both in the South and North. Our delegation marks a concerted effort against the bipartisan drive toward war and fascism. Only by masses of people fighting can they secure their future."

Sol Bloom in the 20th District. The Republican nominee is Jules Justin. Alvin Udell, state treasurer of the ALP, is running in the 17th against Republican incumbent Frederic Coudert.

In the Bronx, where Democratic Boss Edward J. Flynn has arranged a county-wide deal with the Republicans against the ALP, the Wallace party countered with a strong slate aimed at helping the ticket win the county for the Progressive candidate.

THE CENTER of the forthcoming Bronx election battle is Rep. Leo Isacson, whose smashing victory last February sent the Wallace movement spurring ahead throughout the country. In the 24th District, which Isacson won with 56 percent of the vote, the GOP has given its endorsement to Isidore Dollinger, Democratic State Senator, in a gang-up aiming at freezing out the ALP incumbent.

This deal has carried over into two other congressional races, where the Republicans, long an adjunct of the Flynn machine, have endorsed the Democratic incumbents in the 23rd and 25th Districts, Walter A. Lynch and Charles A. Buckley. The ALP has entered Leon Strauss, executive secretary of the CIO Fur Joint Board and Bronx ALP chairman, against Lynch in the 23rd. In the 25th the ALP has named author Albert Kahn and in the 26th it has entered Nicholas Carnes, president of Department Store Local 1280, against the GOP incumbent David Potts.



JOHN GATES, The Worker editor, discusses the indictment of Communist leaders in interview below.



SIX OF THE INDICTED COMMUNIST LEADERS as they met with the press at the Federal Building after their arrest. (Left to right, front): Eugene Dennis, William Z. Foster, Benjamin J. Davis, (rear): John Williamson, Henry Winston and Jack Stachel.

Both Truman, GOP Pass the Buck

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—The special session of Congress called by President Truman last Monday has already turned into a grand buck-passing competition and the outlook for constructive legislation is exceedingly dim. The Republican majority has shown its determination not to act on high prices or housing.

The Democrats insist there should be no consideration of civil rights until the inflation issue is handled.

All that's left is a bi-partisan plan to stall around here for two weeks and then adjourn, each of the two major parties attempting to place the blame on the other.

But the bi-partisan blue-print could be upset if public sentiment, already a vital factor in the situation, is injected more effectively here. The Civil Rights Congress has issued a call for a People's March on Washington, August 5th, to demand enactment of legislation outlawing lynching, barring the poll tax and establishing an FEPC.

The Progressive Party delegation in Congress—Taylor, Marcantonio and Isacson—have endorsed the purposes of the crusade and pledged themselves to use every parliamentary operation possible to force Congress to remain in session until action is taken on civil rights, prices and housing.

Meanwhile the congressional session has taken on the character of an old-fashioned political stump meeting. President Truman "took the stump" last Tuesday to make an election campaign speech in which he virtually dared the Republican majority to ignore the mounting cost of living.

The Republican Steering Committee, then withdrew for a private caucus. When they emerged, they handed newsmen a statement which was, in the final analysis, merely another stump speech.

THE GOP LEADERS said that the special session had been called by Harry S. Truman more in his capacity as Democratic candidate for the Presidency than as President of the U. S. They said they would consider his proposals to curb inflation—would see if he needed any more power to deal with the situation. They added that they were glad to take up civil rights and therefore would immediately call up the anti-poll tax bill which had already passed the House and needed only Senate approval to become law.

They concluded that they should be able to finish this heavy load of work in about two weeks.

This fitted in with what was known here of Republican strategy. Sen. Edward V. Robertson (R-Wyo) told reporters that the GOP presidential candidate Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, had sent word that "the boys should

stick around for two weeks and then go home."

Dewey's office later "corrected" this to read that "Congress should stay in Washington and give careful consideration to whatever was proposed in the President's message." But it amounted to the same thing, because GOP strategy was soon revealed to be one of complete inaction on price controls or housing.

BUCK-PASSING, rather than any desire to enact civil rights legislation was obviously what the Republicans had in mind when they called up the anti-poll tax bill. They were setting the stage for a filibuster which they had no intention of breaking.

Sen. Wayne Morse (R-Ore) complained on the Senate floor that the public did not understand the "impossibility" of stopping a filibuster if the filibusterers utilized Senate rules and talked on some minor matter like the Journal of the previous day or on a motion to proceed on this or that. On these matters, Morse insisted, it was impossible to impose cloture, or limitation of debate.

No one rose to point out that Senate rules have loopholes through which a determined Senate leadership can break any filibuster if it chooses. No one recalled how Sen. Owen Brewster (R-Me) broke Glen Taylor's filibuster against the draft law last June on the pretext of an "insult" to the

(Continued on Page 10)

Communist Indictments Based on Fraud

THE WORKER'S EDITOR SAYS ARRESTS ARE AN ATTEMPT TO STOP ADVOCACY OF IDEAS

The same big-money papers which are so sensitive about attacks on the "free press" when newspaper monopoly control is under fire conveniently lost their crusading spirit last week when the editor of the nation's major daily labor paper was indicted on framed charges.

Shortly after being released on bail, John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker and The Worker, noted that "not a single other paper, including the 'liberal' New York Star, has bothered to point out that an editor has been arrested solely for his ideas."

The hard-hitting editor and Communist leader, who has spent six of his 34 years in armed units defending the United States, added the warning that "this is a threat not only to the Daily Worker but to every other paper which in any way differs with official Washington policy."

BOTH IN HIS ACTIONS and in the paper which he heads, Gates has always been something of a hornet's nest to democracy haters, both in and out of Congress. Washington observers still recall with a chuckle the way members of the Senate Judiciary Committee got going when they tried to tear into Gates during his testimony against the Mundt-Nixon police state bill.

With his typically blunt, direct answers, Gates riddled every stock slander thrown against Communists. The Senators were in a hurry to get him off the stand as the witness rapidly turned into prosecutor. Midway through his testimony he had to remind the uncomfortable inquisitors that they had forgotten to swear him in.

The indictments of Gates and the 11 other Communist leaders, however, are based on the same bugaboos which have been refuted time and again—especially the "force and violence" theme.

"If they can get away with this," Gates told us, "then no one in America is safe. What we are accused of is the advocacy of ideas—we are not accused of any specific acts."

As for the advocacy of ideas, he noted that even the U.S. Supreme Court in the famous Schneiderman case had concluded that Communists do not advocate the use of force and violence. In that case the court tossed out Department of Justice attempts to revoke the citizenship of William Schneiderman.

Wendell Willkie, who argued the case, asserted that the decision prevented a "thoroughly illiberal precedent" from being established.

THESE INDICTMENTS, however, Gates said, represent an "act of desperation by Truman" to hide his failure on such questions as inflation, peace, housing and civil rights. At the same time it is an admitted move against the Progressive Party.

"If the administration is really concerned about force and violence," Gates declared, "why don't they get the murderers of George Polk?" (Polk, CBS correspondent in Greece, was found murdered in the Bay of

Salonika after exposing corruption in the fascist-monarchist government.)

"Why haven't they moved against the Ku Klux Klan, which holds open meetings inciting racist violence?"

"Why has not a single lyncher in modern times been brought to justice?"

THE FRAUDULENT NATURE of the arrests, he said, were shown by the failure of Tom Clark to obtain "espionage" indictments even though his special grand jury sat for a year in an effort to get such evidence—and yet papers continued to front-page lurid "spy queen" stories although charges of espionage were dropped by the grand jury.

One attempt to work up a lynch spirit was indicated in the publication of rogues' gallery photos in almost all the newspapers. It was a move planned by the FBI to convey the impression that the Communist leaders were guilty before any trials had even been held.

"The people will have to put up a broad, mass fight to protect their rights if they want to guarantee fair trials."

He said there are already many signs of "mass indignation at what is being done to us." He pointed to the stand of the Progressive Party convention, many editorials, the large number of protests from all over the country. He was particularly proud of the increase in the circulation of the Daily Worker and The Worker immediately following the arrests. The "Daily

Worker" circulation increased by 10,000, The Worker by 25,000.

MINDFUL OF THE BIG JOBS ahead, Gates asserted that the "big danger now is that in the wake of the hysteria engendered by this case the Mundt-Nixon Bill will be passed."

Gates, who joined the Young Communist League in 1931, shortly after graduating with citywide scholastic honors from DeWitt Clinton High School in the Bronx, picked another flaw in the indictments. They charge "unlawful" activities to the Communist leaders during the period of April and July, 1945.

"Why, both Henry Winston (national organizational secretary of the Communist Party) and I were still in the Army at that time."

Another veteran against whom an indictment was handed down was Robert Thompson, holder of the Distinguished Service Cross for displaying outstanding courage in the New Guinea fighting. Both Thompson and Gates are veterans of the Spanish Civil War as well as World War II. They volunteered in both wars to uphold and defend with their lives the American way of life.

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America's Finest Founded New Party While Press Jeered

By Joseph North

By any standard, George Jackson, of Montclair, New Jersey is news, and it is more than strange that none of the corps of newspapermen at the Progressive Party convention — keen-scented for a story as they are — encountered him.

George Jackson, a student at Seton Hall College, said a pint of his blood to reach the Progressive Party convention in Philadelphia, for he is not a rich man, and moreover, accident has deprived him of his sight.

By any standard he is a remarkable young man and you would have to travel a long way to meet anybody of his moral and intellectual stamina. That is, unless you were at the new party convention where you met them by the hundreds, from every part of the land, met them dark of skin and light — native and foreign born, young and old.

Well, George Jackson's friends had read him some of the newspapers stories that had appeared under the bylines of Rebecca West, in the New York Herald Tribune, and he was remarkably well acquainted with the commentaries of Westbrook Pegler, Dorothy Thompson, Victor Riesel and all the rest. I find it apt to quote his terse comment: "The fury of their lies is in direct ratio to the power of this convention." And he passed on to talk about peace, freedom, abundance.

I introduce George Jackson to the reader, because Miss West seemed to have difficulties in meeting the many delegates like the Montclair youth, even though, she writes with fine bravado: "I milled around with the public." The results of Miss West's milling brought her to the conclusion that she was looking at "embryo Babbitts" and "stupid young people" taking their "fing" before "they settle down to safe and narrow lives."

THIS ARISTOCRATIC British observer concluded with the admonition that Mr. Wallace's followers "seemed horribly likely to turn into the foundations of an American fascist movement."

I have never met Miss West, but I can understand why the Tribune imported her from London, for she is undoubtedly a throw-back to the court of King George III, which our own Alexander Hamilton admired so greatly, and which led him to the observation that "Your people, sir, are a beast."

Jefferson would have had another word for them: for men like George Jackson, the young Negro of Montclair, or Alvin Jones, of Louisiana, co-chairman of the Young Progressives of America and a national vice chairman of the Progressive party who was an honor student at the Southern University Law school. Or women like Christine Walker, Jones' co-chairman, who is vice president of the Wayne County CIO Council.

The people I met here were the cream of America's crop. And if you went to the record, it is available in other places besides the FBI files — in the hearts of millions of our people — you would find the delegates here the most selfless, able, and tireless protagonists of the democratic way of life.

YOU WOULD FIND men and women like Seymour Linfield, national director of Youth for Wallace, a paratrooper in the 101st Airborne Division, like — well, what's the use.

After all, I am not trying here, to persuade Miss West to change her mind: I may as well try to convince Westbrook Pegler that the Declaration of Independence may have been a more historic docu-

ment than a Guru letter.

The convention? Well, let Leo Krycki talk, a leader who's been through 51 years of fighting the common man's fight: "There never was anything like this in America before. Neither in the time of the Knights of Labor, nor in Debs day, nor in the time when the CIO was born. 'I'm 71,' he told me 'and I never saw anything like it.'"

AS I MENTIONED in the Daily Worker last week, Dorothy Thompson, Pegler, West, and the rest called the spirit here "religious fervor." Yes, fervor it was, the kind that led Abe Lincoln's family to chop down the wilderness of Kentucky, the kind Sherman showed marching through Georgia; the kind that compelled the Abolitionists to have their say even while they were led through the streets with a rope around their neck.

When you saw them dancing with linked arms on the ballfield in Shibe Park you knew they did so because Wallace talked about peace and spelled out how you could win it: around a table and not on a battlefield.

This fervor sprung from common agreement that the nation has immeasurable wealth to provide a future of abundance for the millions of children like the one Glen Taylor held in his arms that memorable night at Convention Hall.

They roared their applause because the platform of the Progressive Party held it a "first duty of a just government" to secure for the people the "inalienable rights of the Declaration of Independence." And because they knew this party meant it. Unlike the GOP and the Democrats, this convention got down to rock bottom. And in 1948, rock bottom is this: "The Progressive Party will fight for the Constitutional rights of Communists and all other political groups to express their views as the first line in the defense of the liberties of a democratic people." These Americans know how fascism came to Germany, to Italy, to Spain, and they don't propose to let history repeat itself.

THESE ARE THE REASONS why the roars went up to the rafters in Convention Hall, why they went singing through the streets of Old Philadelphia where Jefferson and Hamilton battled it out in 1787.

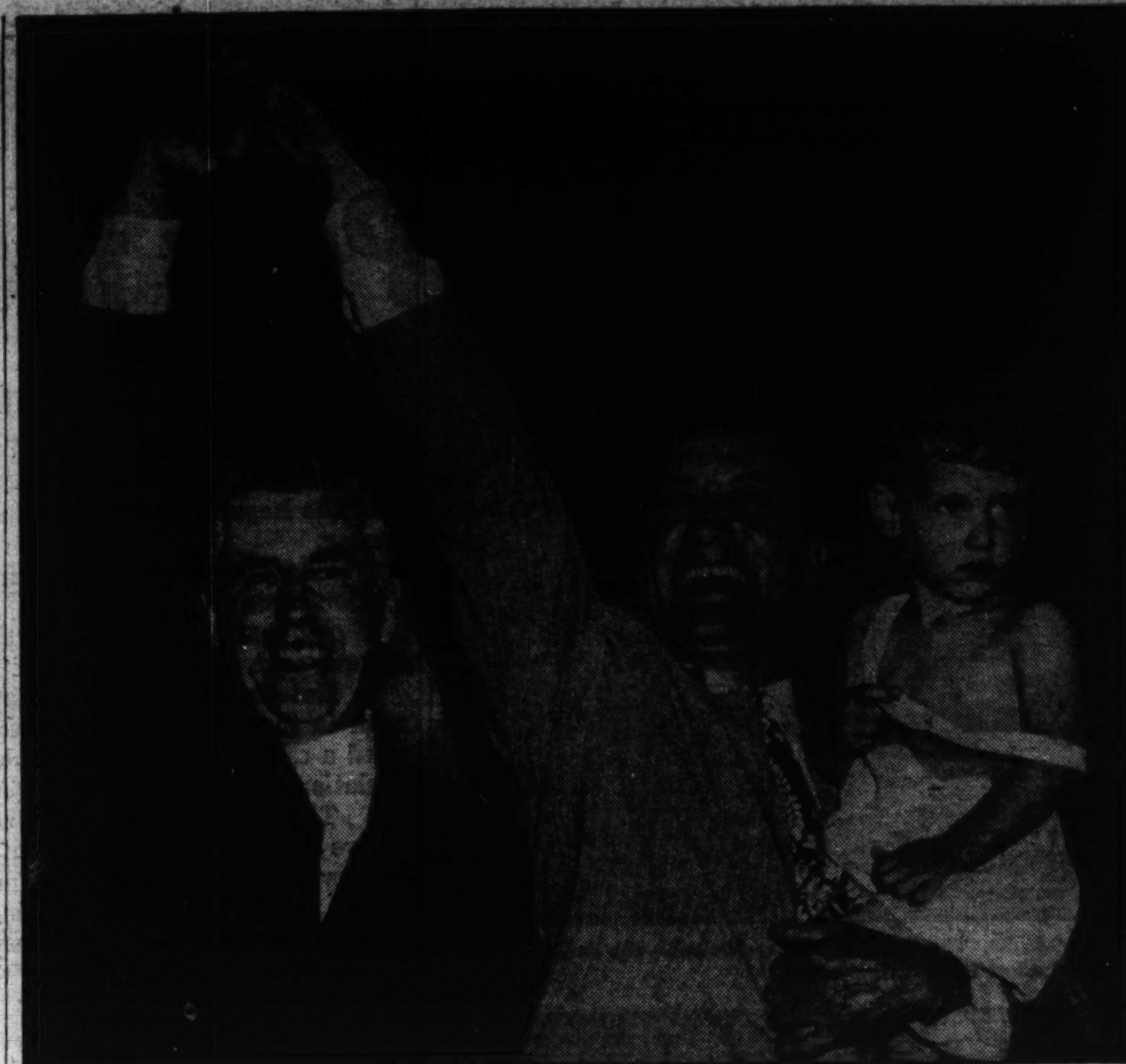
I don't wonder why the Philistines jeered, and the fancy barmaids of journalism snickered. Behind that expression on Dorothy Thompson's face was fear, he had seen the face of the common man, and to her, as to Hamilton, it was the face of the beast.

But to millions of Americans these delegates stood with Lincoln, the man the Copperhead press called, "the ape," and it was old Abe who said this country and its institutions belong to the people who inherit it.

These people here, Miss West, are the descendants of those who danced in Concord, in Lexington, and here, in Philadelphia, after they drove a general named Cornwallis from these shores.

STRIKE TO END TWO YEARS OF MARTIAL LAW

EL SALVADOR (ALN).—Workers in the western provinces of San Salvador have gone out in a general strike to demand the lifting of martial law, which has been in force in the republic since 1946.



THE STANDARD BEARERS OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY

HENRY A. WALLACE AND SEN. GLEN TAYLOR receive the applause of the Progressive Party Convention as they were nominated for President and Vice President of the United States. Sen Taylor holds his youngest child.

Women, Too, Feel New Dignity; 1000 Help Found Progressives

By Jo Michaels

Seventy-one-year-old Mrs. Susie Stageberg of Redwing, Minnesota, was wearing two badges as she sat at the press table at the Progressive Party convention. The red one announced she was a newspaper woman—her column appears weekly in two small Minnesota papers—and the blue badge told the world she was a Progressive Party delegate.

Mrs. Stageberg, who polled 297,000 votes in 1932 when she ran for Congress on the Farmer-Labor ticket, has been to conventions before.

She was a delegate to the 1944 Democratic convention, when "Mayor Kelley kept open house, and decided it wasn't safe to name Henry Wallace for Vice-President."

It was with special pride that Mrs. Stageberg boarded a bus to come to the founding convention. The impression that burned deepest, she said, was the 30,000 people in the Shibe Park meeting.

"I didn't see much stagecraft in that meeting. When all these people roared—well, that's the way I felt about it. It was completely an expression of the hopes and dreams of the people."

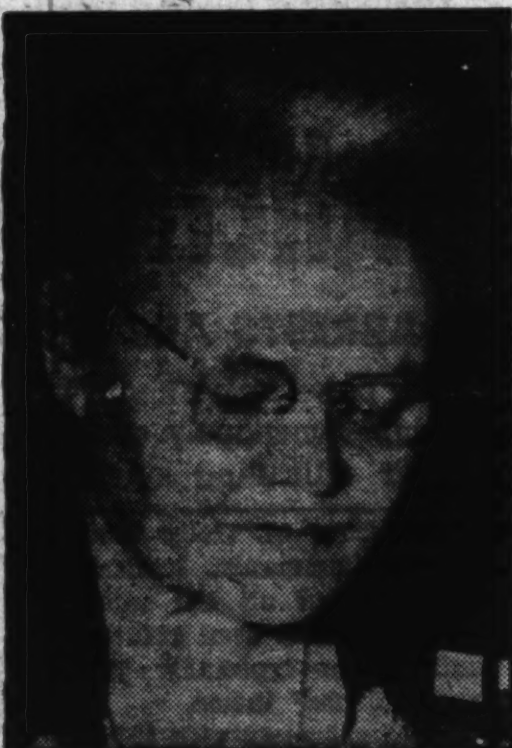
Mrs. Stageberg, who raised five sons, always managed to find time for writing, fighting for the woman's vote, running for office, helping to organize groups from the Nonpartisan League, the Farmer-Labor Party, to the new Progressive Party in Minnesota.

Her husband, who taught in a Lutheran college, died two years ago.

It wouldn't be accurate to say that Mrs. Stageberg is "typical of the women delegates to the convention, because each of the 1,000-odd women had a separate, personal history of her own.

Typical, though, is that although she lives on something like \$50 a month, Mrs. Stageberg scraped the fare together, an dweathered the three-day bus trip, here from her Minnesota home.

Typical, too, is her pride in the new party, which she finds a continuation of the deep-rooted tradi-



MRS. SUSIE STAGEBERG

tion of progress in her region. As a woman, she said, she has found in the Wallace movement recognition that women are first-class citizens.

Another delegate, Candace (Mrs. Robert) Henry, parked four-year-old Mary Annis with her mother, so she and her husband could come to the convention from Toledo, O., where she is co-chairman of the Progressive Party.

A pert, black-haired girl, Mrs. Henry is interrupting graduate

work toward a doctor's degree to set up an ad-da ynursery so Toledo mothers can be freed to work—preferably for Wallace.

Her husband, a chemical engineer, is working as a yard man on the railroad "because he makes more there than at his profession." When he was in the Army, she followed him across-country, working as a ballet dancer, waitress, in a department store, then in an aircraft factory. Deep in work on the local campaign, she said: "All my life I've been fighting prejudice and intolerance. At last I found a man who's running for President who's fighting the same things."

Another former aircraft worker, Mrs. Martha Savage of Baltimore, said the same thing, about their campaign for Dr. Camper, candidate for Congress. A Negro woman who was laid off at the Glenn Martin plant on V-J Day, she talked of the need of Negro women for putting across the Wallace program.

"It's awful pitiful when you have a boy and can't raise him up right," she said. "When you can't give him decent things and a place to play, and then when he grows up wild, you wonder why."

Her own boy, Jerome, just turned 18, is ripe for the draft, and "doesn't see any reason to join a Jimcrow Army." He's for Wallace, too.

They came because they felt, as the keynote speaker said, "Here at last I am experiencing human dignity."

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ROBERT MINOR BACK TO HELP FIGHT INDICTMENTS OF COMMUNIST LEADERS:

VETERAN MEMBER OF COMMUNIST PARTY ROBERT MINOR (center) who has been confined to his home for the past year because of a heart attack, is shown as he was greeted by National Organization Secretary Henry Winston and National Chairman William Z. Foster. He's back on the job to help fight the frame-up indictments of Communist leaders.

ALP Names Gerson For Council Seat

The endorsement by the Kings County American Labor Party last week of Simon W. Gerson, Communist candidate for City Council on the basis of a "profound issue of civil liberties," marked a setback for the red-baiting, polltax machine politicians who have denied Gerson his seat in the Council.

News of the Labor Party's action came as it filed final substitutions for candidates before deadline at the Board of Elections last Tuesday. It jolted the Democratic and Republican coalition into consternation. The decision by the Brooklyn ALP to run Gerson—first time the Labor Party has named a Communist as candidate—assured a dramatic, borough-wide campaign that will have major influences in the entire electoral struggle in the city.

Leo Linder, Brooklyn ALP chairman, in a statement on the Gerson candidacy, said that it was unanimously endorsed by the Kings County Executive last Monday and "was primarily determined by the refusal of the Democratic-controlled City Council to seat Mr. Gerson as the duly-designated successor of the late Peter V. Cacchione."

Cacchione, three times elected to

the Council, died last Nov. 6.

Linder called the Council's refusal to seat Gerson "a profound issue of civil liberties and representative government that no right-thinking American can ignore."

He pointed out that "many varied political and civic groups supported the fight to seat Mr. Gerson," naming, among them, the Americans for Democratic Action, the American Civil Liberties Union, the City CIO, the Progressive Citizens of America and others.

AMONG the outstanding citizens who have assailed the Council's denial of a seat for Gerson are William Jay Schieffelin, president emeritus of the Citizens Union; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, former Democratic State Chairman Herbert Pell, Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs and Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

"With the Democratic Council majority apparently adamant in their polltax policies and many technical difficulties in the way of protracted litigation," Linder said, "it becomes clear that the whole issue of democratic rights in the Cacchione succession must be brought to the electorate. Under the circumstances we, of the ALP, regard it as our plain moral duty to designate Mr. Gerson."

The ALP leader said that Gerson, "of course, meets the standards set by our party for candidates." Citing his experience as a newspaperman, assistant to the Manhattan Borough President, war veteran and expert on legislative affairs, Linder called Gerson "an upstanding citizen; he will make an excellent Councilman."

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

During 1947, 2,700 deaths resulting from accidents occurred in the manufacturing industry.

drive began. Scores of editorial workers are in jail or in hiding.

Outright suppression of the papers and efforts to muzzle them by demanding large security deposits gave rise to a movement of working journalists in Bombay—the Freedom of the Press Committee. Romesh Chandra, executive member of the committee, has been arrested.

Communists Answer 'Plot' Smear; Thousands to Open Convention Mon.

The Communist Convention opening Monday night with a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden will be another great milestone in that party's stubborn thirty-year fight to advance the interests of the American people.

This convention will extend the work of those held in the past three decades which charted the course enabling the Communists to play their great part in the organization of the unorganized in labor, to fight on behalf of the Negro people in such memorable campaigns as the Scottsboro and many other cases, and to champion democracy against the connivings of the native fascists throughout the 30's and afterward.

Delegates, Negro and white, young and old, many of them veterans of World War II, have been arriving in the city from all parts of the land. Most come from the nation's basic industries—steel, maritime, auto, coal and many others.

They arrive with mandates from their party's approximately 70,000 members who have, for weeks, been publicly discussing their draft platform. Any interested American can find what the party advocates: it has been spread over many pages of The Worker, the Daily Worker, and the party's theoretical organ, Political Affairs, for the world to see. This has been the party's practice since its foundation.

THESE DISCUSSIONS have dealt with the issues paramount in America's life—how to help secure peace, how to defend and improve living standards, and how to ex-

Slain Man's Widow To Speak at Garden

Mrs. Irene Milton, widow of the murdered Negro Communist, Willie Milton, will speak at the Communist Party's convention rally at Madison Square Garden Monday night, Aug. 2. Her son, Eugene, 13, who saw the cops shoot his father, will be with her.

"The Communists were the first people to come to my assistance when my husband was murdered," said Mrs. Milton.

Declaring herself proud to take her story to a huge Garden audience, Mrs. Milton repeated her resolve: "I don't want Georgia to come to New York. I will fight this case to the end."

tend the boundaries of democracy here. Prominent in all these discussions has been the party's ultimate goal—a Socialist America. For the Communists are the only party who want the nation's people to own the basic resources of the land, and to operate them, by plan, in the welfare of the laboring millions.

The 12 Communist leaders under the framed-up indictment of "conspiracy to overthrow this government by force and violence" will be on hand—publicly and in the open as they always have been—to play a leading part in the deliberations. For decades, men like William Z. Foster, Eugene Dennis, Benjamin J. Davis, Henry Winston, John Williamson and the others—have published their views, stated their goals, wherever and whenever they had the opportunity. For Communists, as Karl Marx wrote, "disdain to conceal their aims."

ANNOUNCED MONTHS AGO the convention underscores the fact that the party's enemies—the spokesmen for the nation's monopolies who control the government and both old parties—will use everything in Hitler's book to misrepresent the Communists to the people. Walter Winchell, for example, rushed breathlessly to the microphone to announce a "secret" convention of the party, months after the national committee had announced it would begin in New York, August 2d.

The "secrecy" of the proceedings is further demolished by the fact that William Z. Foster will speak to the nation over the American Broadcasting system, from 10:30 to 10:45 P. M. Monday night, from Madison Square Garden.

Overwhelmingly, the delegates are men and women who have been chosen because of meritorious service in the daily struggles of labor, and the people in general. After Foster delivers the keynote address at the Garden Monday night, Eugene Dennis, the party's national secretary, will report on the political scene at home and abroad, at the sessions beginning Tuesday morning. Henry Winston, organ-

izational secretary, will report on questions of the party and its growth.

These main reports will be followed by panel discussions on the crucial issues before Labor, the Negro people, the South, and the country's youth. A series of committees will then discuss the resolutions, the party's constitution and

its platform.

Thus, the Communist Party works—in the open, for all the world to see, allowing no obstacle, no threat, no hardship to deter them from their labors on behalf of the nation's people, from whom they spring.

For, as Carl Sandburg once wrote, "The strong men keep coming on."

Nehru Arrests India Editors

BOMBAY (By Mail).—Three members of the Communist Party paper People's Age have been arrested as the Nehru government began a new campaign to still the voice of the working class press. A security deposit of 1,000 rupees placed with the government for the paper's Marathi language edi-

tion was confiscated. It is believed that a new security deposit of 5,000 rupees will be asked. The rupee is valued at about 60 cents.

The Congress Government has already suppressed four Communist daily papers and one weekly since March 27, when the present anti-labor and anti-Communist

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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 1, 1948

Truman's Wretched Performance

BIRTH is a time for rejoicing and millions of Americans last week drank a toast to the newly-founded Progressive Party.

Many a harrassed house-wife, digging deep into her pocketbook for the diminishing dollar to buy groceries, to pay the rent, welcomed the party. She sees it as a party of the Common Man.

Many a mother, heartsick that her teen age boy was preparing to go into the army, blessed the Wallace-Taylor ticket. She sees it as a party of peace.

Many a Negro, burning with indignation at his second class status, acclaimed the new party. He sees it as a party that meant democracy when it said it. He had just seen its vice-presidential candidate arrested in the South for defying Jimcrow practices.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN observed the birth of the new party, too, believe it or not. He appeared before the special session of Congress the day after the Progressives ended their convention and allowed that he, too, was a champion of Negro rights, a veritable knight crusading against the high cost of living.

But he's fooling fewer and fewer people every time he opens his mouth. He certainly didn't fool Wall Street: it knows him for what he is. That sensitive barometer—the index of stock prices—rose immediately. "Sharply," the United Press put it. The directors of Wall Street should know: their men like Forrestal pack the cabinet, own both old parties. They okay the President's speeches.

Truman's program for reducing the cost of living, has, as you would expect from past performance, no teeth.

THE tip-off on the President's intentions was evident in his failure to demand a roll-back on prices. His flimsy proposal for "standby" powers to ration "scarce goods," "if necessary," is ludicrous.

Prices aren't rising because of any scarcity. Why, the wheat growers of the country announced such a bumper crop this week that they fear it may break the market. But the price of bread is still going up. There is no scarcity of steel even though the trust announced a \$10 a ton price rise this week.

There is a meat scarcity, yes, but Truman steered clear of that one. If he got into that tangle, he would have to divulge the reasons for the artificial scarcity: the Marshall Plan exports and the hoarding by the big packing interests.

But the man who broke the railroad strike hasn't changed his stripes. He proposed a wage freeze in the event wages "might increase prices." But he knows very well the fabulously high dividends today do not arise from wage-increases.

Finally, and most illogically, Truman included universal military training in his anti-inflation plan. Actually, the billions being allotted for the war program is one of the principal reasons for the inflationary gallop today.

The hard fact is that both Truman's Party and the GOP are responsible for high prices today. The President began to scuttle OPA price controls in 1946. The GOP murdered OPA with the help of hundreds of Democrats in the House and Senate.

Whatever measures he proposed that could do good—if enforced—are those sponsored by the Progressives in their Philadelphia platform. These included strengthened rent control, restoration of the excess profits tax and passage of the public housing bill.

The President practically buried the crucial issues of civil rights with a few words in the tail-end of his speech. He evidently figured he'd said enough on that. A few hours before, he came up with one more board of inquiry to counter the demand to end segregation in the armed forces. He double-talked about "equal opportunity" but sidestepped the heart of the issue—the end of segregation. Thus he stood with the Dixiecrats. Chief of Staff Omar Bradley knew what the President meant, for he went to the press a few hours afterward, with the blunt declaration that segregation would continue in the army.

NO, this sickening performance proves only one thing. America's common men can rely only on themselves, can get to first base only through their crusading support of the newly-founded Progressive Party. Many thousands, therefore, will join the people's lobby sponsored by that party for August 5, in Washington. That's the only way.

That's why millions toasted the birth of the Progressive Party.



Face to Face

By Benjamin J. Davis
Member, New York City Council

IF THIS COLUMN didn't appear last week, blame the FBI. We were preparing it that fateful Tuesday afternoon when we were rudely interrupted by the American Gestapo. By the time the six of us had been put through the vicious indignities of finger-printing, mugging and what-have-you, including listening to the court clerks read those fantastic indictments, the deadline of the Sunday Worker had passed.

We were writing some necessary self-criticism concerning a previous column, which will be carried in an early issue. The criticism was occasioned by letters from readers, and that is heartening because it is incontrovertible proof that the column has readers.

It seems that the Truman Administration and its Gestapo are allergic to self-criticism by Communists. It bases its indictments, for example, on the date that the Communist Party re-established itself in 1945 from the OPA. That, of course, was the most important period of self-criticism in the history of the American Communist movement.

The Truman Administration objected so strenuously to our self-critical correction at the 1945 emergency Communist convention that it reprimanded nine members of the National Board of the Party with arrests. Truman preferred that we should have kept the OPA as Earl Browder wished.

Such is the dramatic proof that self-criticism is one of the strongest and most unique weapons of the Communist Party. When we learn its mastery in true Marxist-

Leninist fashion, it will be even more devastating.

OTHER matters which would have been included in the column were some comments on the two-party system, on how the Republicans and Democratic mountains labored in Philadelphia and brought forth a couple of mice, mainly Dewey and Truman. We confess that a few intended barbs of exposure on Truman were not very complimentary to the gentleman. So maybe J. Edgar Hoover and his bloodhounds would have been unhappy anyway.

But it is just as well. What Truman did in framing up Foster, Dennis, Winston and the rest of us exposed him much more than anything we could have said. We always had our suspicions about the nature of the animal which personifies the Democratic Party: it is not a donkey, it's a jackass (with apologies to the latter).

The big monopolies, which control both major parties, desired these absurd frame-ups of the Communist leadership as a part of Wall Street's drive toward World War III and toward domestic fascism. Although the dollar imperialists seek to dominate the world, they cannot dominate America, neither its workers nor its stubborn democratic population. As we write, the defiant resistance movement of labor and the American people at the New Party convention is ringing in our ears, against monopoly, against war and fascism.

Our arrests are intended to intimidate the people of the country, to silence their thunderous demands for price control, for democracy, peace, security and equality. But it is now certain that these demands will break with a people's fury on the special session of Congress.

The monopolists have also learned a few lessons from history and know that the working-class can bring their war schemes to

Sidelights On Our Arrests By the Gestapo

Waterloo. They hope to cripple the workers by knocking out and outlawing their vanguard—Communist Party. But Wall Street and its bi-partisan flunkies are not nearly so impregnable as they pretend to be, their adventurous blusters in Berlin to the contrary notwithstanding. In fact the dollar imperialists are jittery and reveal that their evil plans for the American people—and for the world—can be defeated.

If, indeed, our relatively small Communist Party can worry the financial and political tyrants so much, then what is needed is a really, big mass Communist Party.

AS far as Negroes are concerned, Truman talks like Abraham Lincoln, and acts like Hitler. His civil rights message—including the Democratic Party platform—is one of the biggest hoaxes ever pulled on the American people. The more Truman talks of civil rights, the less civil rights Negroes have—as Henry Winston and I and many other Negroes can testify. In the City Council of New York I have fought for, and sometimes successfully, against heavy Democratic and Republican odds, to have legislation passed enhancing the civil rights of Negro and white. For that I, and my fellow Communists, are threatened with 20 years.

Tom Clark is the personal embodiment of the Texas lynch system—for that he is elevated to Attorney General, where he proceeds to lynch civil liberties all over America. Under capitalism, the situation in our country is upside down. The officials who are doing the jailing, should be in jail. Socialism will one day permanently turn this situation right-side up.

Meantime, in our case the Truman-Dewey bi-partisans have a fight on their hands. And a fight they will get. The working people of this country—Negro and white—will not sit idly by while this country is dragged down into the hideous muck of war and fascism.

World of Labor

'Injunction Harry' Looks 'Liberal' to Murray

By George Morris

FORGETTING their ill-fated boom for General Eisenhower of several weeks ago, the CIO's top leadership is now swinging out in a campaign to "liberalize" Harry Truman. They only awaited some lip-service from the President on a number of issues to obtain the "moral" ground for a return to their former love—and he gave this to them.

From all indications the CIO's top bureaucracy is coming to the conclusion that sitting out the presidential campaign won't take very well in unions, especially if the inclination to vote for Wallace is strong. CIO leaders are, therefore, giving out the word that a stand on the presidency will be decided at a meeting of the executive committee soon.

In all my memory, Murray has never yet brought a matter for decision before the executive committee without first laying the basis for the decision he wants. His campaign is already under way in the current issue of CIO News.

A BOX prominently featured on top of page 2 reports that the Chicago Defender, a Negro newspaper, has endorsed Truman. Allan Swim's column is on the way the "man from Missouri" attempts to put GOP over the barrel. The cartoon shows Truman harpooning the elephant with the admonition "the audience paid for performance—not promises." A statement by CIO-PAC Director Jack Kroll is headlined "Kroll hits GOP Platform, lauds Democratic Planks." Kroll says that "in our opinion the platforms of the Republican and Democratic Parties offer the voters of America in 1948 a real choice between liberalism and reaction."

Addressing the convention of the Coke and Chemical Workers, CIO Organization Director Allan S. Haywood said a decision would soon be made and "I can guarantee it won't be Dewey." And Wallace was ruled out seven months ago. Then, of course, there was that little conference between the President and Murray in the White House, where they must have talked about something.

So "Injunction Harry"—who moves with lightning speed to seize industries or cover them with injunctions before a strike even takes effect; who wanted legislation to draft strikers into the Army; who wanted striking government workers deprived of seniority; who fined the coal miners more than two millions dollars—this same man is to be painted by the CIO as the embodiment of American "liberalism."

BUT WHAT do we get from John L. Lewis, who so effectively showed up Murray's bellycrawling on the economic field? Politically, Lewis bows before Tweedledee—the very party that sponsored the Taft-Hartley Law under which his union is being prosecuted now. The United Mine Workers Journal does an effective job of exposing Truman as anything but a friend of labor.

The Journal's editorial then notes the meaningless language in the Republican platform about "sensible reform of the labor law." This language "contains enough elasticity for Dewey to roll his own," says the Journal. An appeal is addressed to Dewey to come out "forthright" for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law and he is lauded for allegedly refusing to support a state Taft-Hartley Act. The Journal overlooks the fact that the T-H Law has a wide enough scope to cover about anything in the state of New York. Also conveniently forgotten is the law barring strikes of public employees which was sponsored by Dewey. The Journal plainly hints that Dewey will once more be Lewis' candidate.

THE SAME kind of ridiculous vote-trading maneuvers are being prepared by AFL and Railroad Brotherhood leaders. All these labor leaders act as though they could package the votes of their members and deliver. But they are sillier now than they have ever been. Their capacity to deliver has always been very questionable. Now that there is a new party they certainly won't cut much ice.

The Progressive Party convention with some 45 percent of its 3,240 delegates trade unionists, should tell the story of what is happening. Never before has so large a body of trade unionists come together for political action. This wasn't one of those top-level meetings. The delegates for the most part were officials of local and regional labor bodies. They are the people who will actually work in the plants and neighborhoods.

Anyone who saw the convention knows what a genuine spirit of enthusiasm these delegates displayed. Who in the American labor movement could show even a mild enthusiasm for Truman or Dewey? I have yet to see it in one local union.

NAACP Parley Mirrors Negro's New Anxieties

By Edward Strong

The 1948 convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, recently held in Kansas City, reflected significant trends in Negro life.

While a large minority of delegates were already committed to Wallace and the new party, many others, although sympathetic, were awaiting additional indications that the militant position taken thus far by the Wallace movement for Negro rights is permanent in character.

TRUMAN SENTIMENT was strong, primarily among the national staff and board members such as Walter White, Roy Wilkins, and Dr. Channing Tobias who, in organizing the conference, took steps to guarantee that Truman would be seen in a sympathetic light.

This was done by the selection, with few exceptions, of pro-Truman individuals to deliver all of the major formal addresses and to lead the various panel discussions.

In addition, the effect of Truman demagoguery on the civil rights question was shown in the confused resolutions passed on this subject. While one resolution exonerated Truman and placed exclusive responsibility for the failure to pass anti-polltax and anti-lynching bills solely on Congress, a second resolution, on the other hand, scored the President for his failure to issue an executive order ending jimcrow in the armed forces.

Although Republican forces were there, they were extremely quiet, embarrassed, undoubtedly, by the inaction on civil rights of the GOP-controlled Congress, which was severely condemned in several resolutions.

THE CONVENTION gave expression to the desire of the Negro people for peace and their support of the United Nations "as an instrumentality" for peace. The resolution on international problems called for "immediate cessation of a policy on the part of our government of sending, first, arms, and secondly, money to finance British, Dutch and French imperial powers to keep the people of Indonesia and French Indo-China in a state of civil war."

Additional resolutions on this subject "hailed the establishment of the new State of Israel and welcomed it into the family of nations," urged the United Nations to call the British imperialists "to account for its vicious, discriminatory practices" against the peoples of South Africa, demanded passage of the NAACP's United Nations Petition, and indirectly repudiated the Marshall plan by going on record for an economic assistance program to other countries through the United Nations.

Although the foreign policy program was positive as far as it went, the delegates refused to pass a general resolution condemning the entire war drive of Wall Street. Moreover, the vital importance of the UN veto was not understood; several resolutions calling for its more judicious use were passed.

IN REAFFIRMING the position of the Association on civil rights legislation, the convention refused to follow the advice of Roy Wilkins, who proposed in his keynote address the adoption of the report of Truman's Civil Rights Committee as the major platform of the organization during the ensuing year. While taking a firm stand on the right to vote struggle in the South, anti-lynching legislation, and FEPC legislation, it is

significant that the convention endorsed by name neither the so-called Truman message to Congress on civil rights nor the report on civil rights of this committee.

In fact, the conference passed a resolution to "unreservedly condemn the failure of the President, as Commander-in-Chief, to issue and enforce an executive order, as recommended by his Committee on Civil Rights, to end discrimination in the armed forces."

Moreover, the same resolution "condemned the failure of the Democratic and Republican parties in the 80th Congress to end segregation and discrimination in the armed services and the shameful treatment accorded the civil rights amendments to the Universal Military Training bill supported by Sen. Langer, Rep. Powell, Sen. Taylor and others."

OTHER ASPECTS of the armed forces program adopted by the convention called for the organization in the United States of a national people's conference to work "to attain the goal of full equality in the armed forces"; expressed concern "about the increasing militarization of the country and its adverse effects on the civil and political rights of all people," and "reaffirmed the NAACP position as being unalterably opposed to peacetime conscription and universal military training."

For the first time in the history of the Association the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars were severely condemned for their policies of Jim-crowism and for their support of reactionary legislation.

The convention also went on record against the Mundt-Nixon Bill and the Taft-Hartley Act. A program on the fight for jobs for the Negro people, housing and welfare legislation, and of agrarian reforms was adopted.

DESPITE THE RAPID GROWTH of the Association during the past few years into an organization with a membership of one-half million, the 450 delegates attending the conference indicated that the organization continued to be led mainly by lawyers, physicians, dentists, teachers, social workers, ministers and politicians.

Not one progressive trade unionist gave active leadership in the convention. Although there were a few rank and file trade unionists present, the composition of the convention, as in preceding years, was overwhelmingly middle class. The only well-known labor leader present was Willard Townsend, who surprised a number of delegates by delivering a major address which not only failed to red-bait but which constituted a mild challenge to the war program of the administration.

THE FIGHT over democratic reforms within the organization advanced. Delegates forced the board of directors to agree to amend the constitution so that the annual conference delegates will have the power of selecting a majority of the members of the nominating committee, which names the board of directors. Heretofore, the board has had power to name the majority of its own members.

The annual report presented to the conference indicated that the NAACP has grown to over half a million members, expanding especially in the South, including the small towns and rural areas.

As We See It

The Democratic Right To Work for Socialism

By Milton Howard

THE indictment handed down against the leaders of the Communist Party is an indictment specifically aimed not at any action, but at the Socialist philosophy and program of that party. That is to say, the Government wants to make it a crime to advocate the program of Socialism. That program says that the present system of private ownership of our nation's industries must be replaced by the people's ownership of these industries if our country is to avoid the horrors of poverty, insecurity, unemployment, "boom-and-bust" economic crises, and war.

The men who in Washington are pointing an accusing finger at the Communists and demanding their imprisonment want the teachers of this philosophy put in jail. They make no bones about the fact that they want to declare it a crime for any American to form any political party with such a Socialist aim, or to belong to such a party. They have taken their stand that such a party advocating and organizing the working people for Socialism can be nothing else but a criminal conspiracy "to overthrow the Government by force and violence."

THIS indictment—along with the rest of the red-baiting hysteria whipped up by the forgeries and falsehoods in the press, radio, movies and pulp—serves notice that the present owners of our country's industries are taking the same attitude toward any future social change which all earlier privileged classes and groups have taken. They view any movement by the people to abolish their minority control as "criminal."

But suppose the majority of our citizens desires to replace the present private ownership of industry with Socialist ownership? Do they have that right? Will the present owning minority refuse to grant the people the right to decide their own country's social system?

These are the real questions involved in the frame-up charges leveled against the Communists, the party which advocates American Socialism. It can be seen that what is involved in the indictment of the Communist leaders is the democratic right of the American people to decide their own lives, their own forms of government, and their own way of producing the nation's wealth.

The indictment hurled against the American Communist is, in reality, a warning issued by the present minority of bankers, financiers and industrialists which owns most of our country's vital industries, that they will refuse to permit the American people the right to change their social system. They are showing that they are ready to use jails, and other force and violence, to prevent such a democratic decision by the people.

THE movement for Socialism can never succeed unless it has the support of the working people in the factories of Pittsburgh, Detroit, Birmingham, etc., as well as the approval of millions of farmers, storekeepers and professionals. Communists have always firmly opposed the foolish and reactionary idea that a "conspiracy" can change social systems. The goal of the Communists is to persuade the majority that it is right. They do so by helping to win immediate gains in living standards, but always showing that such gains can never be permanent unless the entire country takes over the industries for good.

The decision to establish Socialism in our country will be a people's decision.

If the minority abides by the people's decision—something Communists would certainly applaud, but which history shows practically never happens—the transition to American Socialism will be peaceful. But surely, an America which fought for its national independence, which waged heroic war against the conspiracy of the Confederacy, and which sent its sons to teach Hitler and Hirohito a lesson, will not suddenly go pacifist in defending its democratic advance against any minority conspiracies which might arise after the people decide that our country's welfare requires social ownership of the industries.

The theory of the Mundt police state bill outlawing Communism which may be revived in the special session this week, and the recent indictments, challenge the democratic right of the nation to adopt Socialism and to defend it. The minority owners say that our America must always remain controlled by a few big corporations run for private profit. The Communists reply that the people have the democratic right to establish Socialism when they please.

Is there any doubt as to which philosophy is more truly American, more truly democratic?

COMING NEXT WEEK—THEY CAN'T READ YOUR MIND—By HARRY RAYMOND

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY PLATFORM

Peace, Civil Rights, Lower Living Costs

Highlights from the draft platform of the Progressive Party:

PEACE AMERICAN-SOVIET AGREEMENT

Henry Wallace in his open letter suggested and Premier Stalin in his reply accepted, a basis for sincere peace discussions. The exchange showed that specific areas of agreement can be found if the principles of non-interference in the internal affairs of other nations and acceptance of the right of peoples to choose their own form of government and economic system are mutually respected.

The Progressive Party therefore demands negotiation and discussion with the Soviet Union to find areas of agreement to win the peace.

END THE DRIVE TO WAR

The Progressive Party calls for the repeal of the peacetime draft and the rejection of Universal Military Training.

We call for the immediate cessation of the piling up of armament expenditures beyond reasonable peacetime requirements for national defense.

We demand the repudiation of the Truman Doctrine and an end to military and economic intervention in support of reactionary and fascist regimes in China, Greece, Turkey, the Middle East, and Latin America.

UNITED NATIONS

The Progressive Party will work to realize Franklin Roosevelt's ideal of the United Nations as a world family of nations, by defending its Charter and seeking to prevent its transformation into the diplomatic or military instrument of any one power or group of powers.

We call for the establishment of a United Nations Reconstruction and Development Fund to promote international recovery by providing assistance to the needy nations of Europe, Asia and Africa, without political conditions and with priorities to those peoples that suffered most from Axis aggression.

We call for the repudiation of the Marshall Plan.

DISARMAMENT

The Progressive Party will work through the United Nations for a world disarmament agreement to outlaw the atomic bomb, bacteriological warfare, and all other instruments of mass destruction; to destroy existing stockpiles of atomic bombs and to establish United Nations controls, including inspection, over the production of atomic energy; and to reduce conventional armaments drastically in accordance with resolutions already passed by the United Nations General Assembly.

STATE OF ISRAEL

The Progressive Party demands the immediate de jure recognition of the State of Israel.

We call for admission of Israel to the United Nations.

We call for a presidential pro-

clamation lifting the arms embargo in favor of the State of Israel.

We demand recognition of the borders of the State of Israel as determined by United Nations partition plan. We urge that the United States take the lead in calling for economic and diplomatic sanctions against nations guilty of or abetting aggression against Israel.

We support the prompt extension to Israel of generous financial assistance without political conditions.

FREEDOM COLONIAL AND DEPENDENT PEOPLES

We believe that people everywhere in the world have the right to self-determination. The people of Puerto Rico have the right to independence. The people of the U. S. have an obligation toward the people of Puerto Rico to see that they are started on the road toward economic success.

END DISCRIMINATION

The Progressive Party condemns segregation and discrimination in all of its forms and in all places.

We demand full equality for the Negro people, the Jewish people, Spanish-speaking Americans, Italian Americans, Japanese Americans, and all other nationality groups.

We call for a Presidential proclamation ending segregation and all forms of discrimination in the armed services and Federal employment.

We demand Federal anti-lynch, anti-discrimination, and fair-employment-practices legislation, and legislation abolishing segregation in interstate travel.

We call for immediate passage of anti-poll tax legislation, enactment of a universal suffrage law which would permit all citizens to vote in Federal elections, and the full use of Federal enforcement powers to assure free exercise of the right of franchise.

THE RIGHT OF POLITICAL ASSOCIATION AND EXPRESSION

The Progressive Party will fight for the constitutional rights of Communists and all other political groups to express their views as the first line in the defense of the liberties of a democratic people.

We oppose the use of violence or intimidation, under cover of law or otherwise, by any individual or group, including the violence and intimidation now being committed by those who are attempting to suppress political dissent.

We pledge an all-out fight against the Mundt-Nixon Bill and all similar legislation designed to impose thought control, restrict freedom of opinion, and establish a police state in America.

We demand the abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee and similar State Committees, and we mean to right the wrongs which these committees have perpetrated upon thousands of loyal Americans working for the realization of democratic ideals.

We pledge to eliminate the current "Loyalty" purge program and

mittee of the Progressive Party are Josiah Gitt and Goldie Watson.

Gitt is chairman of the Pennsylvania Progressive Party and Mrs. Watson is campaign manager for Magistrate Joseph Rainey, running for Congress in the Fourth District.

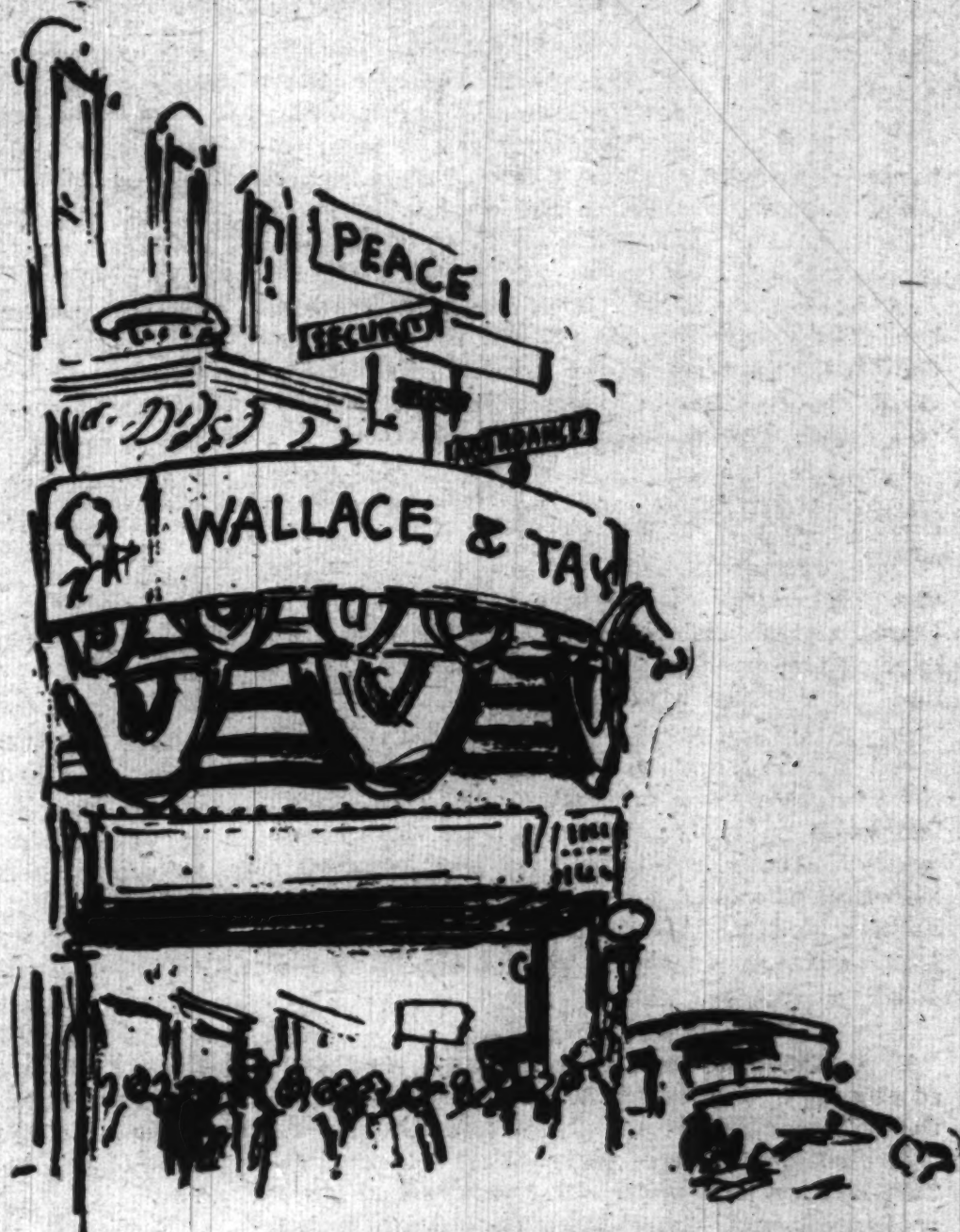
They were elected by the 224 man delegation at the end of the convention. According to officials of the delegation more than 200 observers were from trade unions and fraternal organizations.

They said every congressional district in the state was represented. More than 50 percent of the delegation had trade union affiliations, the majority from steel, coal, electrical and AFL unions.

One fourth of the delegation were women, another fourth youth. About 25 Negroes were delegates.



THE SPEAKERS' STAND AT THE CONVENTION



—Drawn at the convention by staff artist Fred Ellis
THE ENTRANCE TO THE CONVENTION HALL

to reestablish standards for government service that respect the rights of Federal employees to freedom of association and opinion and to engage in political activity.

We demand that the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other Government agencies desist from investigating, or interfering with, the political beliefs and lawful activities of Americans.

We demand an end to the present practice of Congressional Committees — such as the House Labor Committee — in persecuting trade unionists and political leaders at the behest of Big Business.

We demand an end to the present campaign of deportation against foreign-born trade unionists and political leaders, and will actively protect the civil rights of naturalized citizens and the foreign born.

ABUNDANCE HIGH COST OF LIVING

The living standards of the American people are under bipartisan attack through uncontrolled inflation. The only effective method of combating inflation is to take the profits out of inflation.

The Progressive Party calls for legislation which will impose controls that will reduce and keep down the prices of food, shelter, clothing, other essentials of life, and basic materials. Such controls should squeeze out excessive profits, provide for the payment of subsidies to farmers wherever necessary to maintain fair agricultural prices, and allocate materials and goods in short supply.

LABOR

We demand the immediate repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and the reinstatement of the principles of the Wagner and Norris-LaGuardia acts. These last measures are essential to restore labor's equality in collective bargaining and to prevent business from using government to establish a dictatorship over labor by injunction.

We oppose governmental strike-breaking through seizure of struck industries under the pretext of Federal operation, while profits continue to go to private employers.

AGRICULTURE

We . . . proclaim our intention to develop within the framework of an economy of planned abundance, a long-range program of full agricultural production, combined with necessary safeguards for the security of farmers and for the conservation of our natural resources.

We propose as a major goal of federal farm programs that all farm families be enabled to earn an income of not less than \$3,000 a year.

We call for a 5-year program of price-supports for all major crops at no less than 90 percent of parity

— parity to be calculated according to an up-to-date formula. Dairy products and certain specialties should be supported at higher rates than 90 percent.

We favor the principle of compensating payments and production subsidies when needed to encourage a high level of consumption without jeopardizing farm income. We also call for assistance to low-

income consumers through such programs as the food stamp plan and the school hot-lunch program. We demand that all essential crops be insured against hazards which are beyond the control of the individual farmer.

We support the principle of direct payments to farmers for soil conservation practices, crop adjustment, and rodent control.

50% Pa. Delegation From Basic Industries

PHILADELPHIA—Pennsylvania's two members of the national com-



JOSIAH GITT

Vacationers Attention!

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Confidence Deals Soak Veterans

Diplomas From Phony Schools Fail to Bring Jobs to Ex-GIs

By Bernard Burton

A gigantic confidence racket is being put over on the nation's veterans. The Worker has reached this conclusion after an investigation into what has happened to the ex-GI three years after the war's end and in the midst of a "boom" period.

The object of this confidence deal is the benefits veterans are entitled to under the GI Bill but which are being siphoned off into the coffers of school operators, real estate interests and banks. High government officials — Republicans as well as Democrats — have failed to protect the veteran who is still trying to make a firm start toward the good life he was promised.

This first article will report the results of a survey of the status of veterans who have used and are using GI benefits to obtain training in both professional and trade schools. Subsequent articles will deal with housing, home purchasing, pensions for disabled vets and other issues.

TWO MILLION VETERANS are attending schools under the GI Bill but when the bulk of them complete their courses they will discover that their diplomas will not bring jobs. Reason is that most vets are studying for occupations which are already overcrowded and also because a large number of "schools" have mushroomed all over the country so as to get some of the gravy from the GI Bill. These latter schools are the closest thing to a racket and their sole reason for existence is to squeeze the veteran, not to teach him.

Not all schools are rackets but there are enough cases like that of the Manhattan Technical Institute in New York City to make one wonder about government agencies which are supposed to protect the veteran. During a strike of underpaid instructors at Manhattan Technical Institute, one of the strikers opened up and spilled the story of this school.

The school, which had more than 600 students enrolled in radio and television courses (an overcrowded field), was carrying on such practices as receiving money for students who never came to class. These students were being used as regular workers in the Empire Designing Corp., factory subsidiary of the school. In addition, the school listed certain individuals as teachers who never spent a day teaching. That was for the purpose of meeting a state law requiring one instructor for every 25 students.

THE SCHOOL'S FACTORY has now been discontinued, but it continues to grind out dead-end diplomas for students who will be back in the 52-20 clubs if they expect to get a job in the field for which they were "trained."

It may be argued that Manhattan Technical is an extreme case, so let's take a look at the overall picture in New York City. The Veterans Administration compiled a list last month of those occupations for which most veterans were studying in private trade schools. We inquired of the New York State Employment Service about the openings in these fields. Here's the VA list and the NYSES comment:

Occupation	Number of Veteran Students	NYSES Comment
Accountants	9,600	"Tremendous supply."
Radio Repairmen	9,201	"Practically no openings."
Commercial Artists	2,519	"Plenty on our rolls."
Draftsmen	2,029	"Not much of a chance."
Dental Technicians	1,412	"Crowded."

The same answers were given for other popular training fields such as photography, watchmakers, jewelers and others. In virtually every occupation Employment Service officials noted that school training meant very little and, where there were openings, they were only for men with experience. (This note, incidentally, was a commentary on the lack of opportunity during this "boom" period for young people as well as for veterans.)

DESPITE THESE FACTS, schools continue to advertise and ensnare veterans in virtually useless study and personal struggle. Because of growing kickbacks, the New York branch office of the VA has recently published a pamphlet warning veterans against inferior schools and advising them against training for non-existent jobs.

The primary responsibility in New York, however, does not lie with the VA but with Gov. Dewey, who will doubtless make a strong bid for veterans' votes in the presidential race. Under the law, the states set up standards for schools eligible to GI benefits and the VA merely follows through.

New York State requirements are pretty low and supervision is almost nil. Instructors need have only one year of high school and two years experience in their field, plus courses equal to two semester hours on teaching principles. Major difference in requirements for school directors is the possession of a high school diploma.

This, however, does not entirely excuse the VA which can do much more than it has in fighting for schools to fully meet even minimum requirements.

ONE OF THE GREATEST FRAUDS is the "aptitude" tests provided by private schools. An enterprising reporter once made the rounds of these schools and was told that he had aptitudes ranging from dental mechanics to saxophone playing, depending on the school to which he applied.

It is true that the VA provides for vocational guidance by competent persons. But the catch is that to obtain this help the veteran has to appear at the few guidance centers during the day, when most ex-GI's have to be at work. There is no after-work guidance. In addition the veterans are rarely told about the opportunities for vocational guidance.

There have been and are some good schools, and in almost all cases these are schools in which the trade unions have a voice. One is the New York school for printing apprentices, in whose administration members of AFL International Typographical Union Local 6 are represented.

But such schools are too often outbalanced by those who see a chance for a good haul in the GI Bill. For example, one of the schools approved for veterans training is the Bolan Academy to training investigators and criminologists. The school, run by former New York City Police Commissioner James S. Bolan, may be competent in its field, but the field is a blind alley as far as any real employment opportunity is concerned.

Thus far virtually none of the veterans' organizations has done any kind of a job in pushing for

such a program as the establishment of federal standards for schools guilty of exploiting rather than training GI students, making public national statistics on job trends and other pertinent questions, and wider availability of vocational guidance and competent aptitude testing.

THE SAME KIND OF PRO-

GRAM is needed to protect students taking on-the-job training.

It has become common knowledge that this project has degenerated more and more into a method whereby unscrupulous employers use trainees as a means of obtaining cheap labor and the vets wind up with no useful trade or skill. Main exception is where the unions take a hand as with the CIO Furriers in New York, which has helped

ed hundreds of veterans receive real on-the-job training.

Perhaps the ugliest scandal brewing around the GI Bill is in connection with what is happening to the more than 1,000,000 veterans who, driven by the housing shortage, have been compelled to apply for nearly seven billion dollars in mortgages to purchase homes. We will discuss that subject in the next article.

THE UKRAINIAN AMERICAN FRATERNAL UNION OF THE INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

and the

UKRAINIAN AMERICAN LEAGUE

join in sponsoring a series of

Ukrainian National Folk Festivals



IN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER

A pageant of folk songs and dances from the cultural riches of the Ukrainian people and their contribution to the cultural life of America

CHORUSES

★

DANCE GROUPS

★

ORCHESTRAS

★

SOLOISTS

- PITTSBURGH—SEPT. 5
- CLEVELAND—SEPT. 6
- CHICAGO—SEPT. 11
- DETROIT—SEPT. 12
- PHILADELPHIA—OCT. 9
- NEW HAVEN—OCT. 17
- NEWARK—OCT. 23
- NEW YORK—OCT. 24

The General Council of the International Workers Order greets and endorses these Ukrainian National Folk Festivals and urges all IWO Societies and Districts to support them, and not to arrange conflicting affairs on the date of the Festival in their city.

International Workers Order

80 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK 11, N. Y.



PROGRESSIVES SEEN CAPABLE OF STOPPING WAR DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

defense of the right of the Communists, terming them "the first line in the defense of civil rights." Despite the fact that the convention was enveloped in one of the densest clouds of red-baiting this reporter has ever witnessed, with every press conference sidetracked by a dozen red herrings, the delegates refused to be swayed from their course and the red scare never reflected itself inside the convention.

Only at one point in the last hours of the convention was there even a hint of this question, when several delegates from Vermont sought to interpolate a rather meaningless amendment into the foreign policy section of the platform. However, the reaction of the delegates, who felt that the proposed amendment smacked of retreating before red-baiting, was to vote it down overwhelmingly after several delegates addressed the gathering and urged them to show the country that they would not retreat.

★ **ANOTHER FEATURE** of this convention was the active participation of the delegates in the business of the meeting, in contrast to the apathetic sessions of the Wall Street parties. Prior to the opening of the convention, two full days of platform hearings were held, at which representatives from 60 organizations of all kinds testified as to what they wanted to see in the Progressive platform.

This example of democracy in action was followed by an intensive, searching discussion of the 22-page platform, which found the 3,240 delegates scanning it virtually plank by plank. This discussion on the platform, following four days of steady meetings by the platform committee, lasted seven straight hours, in which the convention sat without recessing for lunch.

One of the most moving aspects of the convention was the place accorded to the Negro people, who played an outstanding role in the gathering, consistent with their position within that party.

The deeply felt resentment of all the delegates—white and Negro—against the Jim Crow system that still grips our nation was clearly one of the remarkable expressions of real democracy that set this meeting apart from those of the carbon-copy parties.

★ **HAND IN HAND** with these issues went a fighting program for improving the economic position of

the mass of the American people through control of the profiteering trusts. One of the highlights of this part of the Progressive platform is its demand for nationalization of large banks, railroads, the marine industry, electrical and gas industries, aircraft, synthetic rubber and synthetic oil industries.

Its program against inflation is for price control "to take the profit out of inflation" and to bring the income of the working people up to where they can purchase necessities they now must do without.

In the fields of social security, health and education, the Progressive Party pioneered by adopting comprehensive programs for bringing these to the American people through the government, asserting them to be the right of all Americans.

Slav Congress Protests Arrest Of CP Leaders

PITTSBURGH.—Declaring that "America is on the verge of fascism" and stating that it defends the "democratic rights of all Americans, including Communists," the American Slav Congress of West Pennsylvania condemned the arrests of the national leaders of the Communist Party.

Every organization and individual "believing in our democratic traditions" was urged to write or telegraph his protest to President and Attorney General Tom Clark.

Revolt in Company Union Brings Strike

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The company union of the Hynes Steel Products Co. plant on Oakwood Ave. got out of hand here as 75 workers walked out on strike.

The dispute centered around a demand for additional pay in place of payments into a pension plan sponsored by the company.

Nick Loto, president of the company union known as the Independent Federation of Hynes Steel Employees, has declared himself in favor of affiliation with the United Steel Workers, CIO.

Truman, GOP Pass the Buck

(Continued from Page 3)

Senate contained in a postcard read aloud by Sen. Taylor.

Sen. Carl Hayden (D-Ariz.), suggested that instead of a bill outlawing the poll tax, there should be a constitutional amendment abolishing the tax. He said the Southerners probably wouldn't filibuster against that.

Sen. Richard Russell (D-Ga.), took the floor to agree with Hayden and assure the chamber that if a constitutional amendment was proposed, there would be no filibuster.

★ **BUT MEMBERS** of the Republican leadership who had never before shown any enthusiasm for enacting the anti-poll tax law suddenly became ardent crusaders for the free and equal franchise. They said they wouldn't compromise the issue.

The main conclusion to be drawn from all this is that the Republicans want a filibuster which will make the special session non-productive, make it impossible to discuss price control, and leave the blame on the Democrats.

Meanwhile, the Democrats were playing the same game but with their own twist. Sen. Olin Johnson (D-SC) one of the Dixiecrat leaders, took the oar in the Senate to denounce the Republicans for seeking to bring up the civil rights issue.

"Civil rights is not a national emergency," said the Claghorn, and cited the fact that President Truman had placed this issue "at the tail end" of his message.

The President had asked action only on prices and housing, said Johnston. The senator practically wept for the sad plight of housewives trying to make both ends meet around dollar-ten-a-pound round steak.

Just as the Republicans were becoming crusaders for civil rights, Southern Bourbons were suddenly become champions of price control. It was fantastic. If it hadn't been for the fact that the South Carolina simultaneously introduced a resolution to adjourn in three days, some one possibly might have taken him seriously.

So neither the Republicans nor the Southern Democrats wanted civil rights and they didn't want price control or housing. But what of the Truman Democrats?

Among the Northern and Western Democratic senators or representatives there are undoubtedly a few who would like to see price control restored and the poll tax abolished. Their voting records attest to that. But for the leader they support, candidate Harry S. Truman, he opposite is true.

In session, Truman asked for only limited price control with no roll back. He also asked for authority to freeze wages where he could argue that wage increases would mean price boosts. He slurred over the issue of civil rights, touching on this subject only at the end of his message.

He did not discuss the twenty billion dollars a year going into armaments, war planes and Marshall Plan bribes. But as Rep. Leo Isacson said in a statement issued shortly after the ceremony in the House, this is the real cause of inflation. Moreover, Isacson stressed, the President's proposals meant "price control maybe, wage freeze certainly."

Labor Press Picnic At Linden Park Grove

PITTSBURGH.—Matthew Cvetic and E. P. Cuth, Chairman and Treasurer, respectively, of the Labor Press Committee of Western Pennsylvania, today announced that the Annual Picnic of this Committee will take place at the Linden Park Grove, Castle Shannon, on Sunday, August 15th.

Guest speaker will be Steve Nelson, newly elected Chairman of the Western Pennsylvania District of the Communist Party.

Family-sized Farms Find a Champion

By Max Gordon

At the Wallace convention last week-end they thought that Sam Miller of California, who operates a 50-acre fruit farm near Bakersfield, was a pretty good symbol of the embattled small farmer fighting politically for existence against the advance of monopoly.

Sam is the Progressive Party candidate for Congress in the 10th district, which has been called the area of the biggest monopoly farms in America. They have the De-Georgia ranch out there, which measures its acres in the hundreds of thousands; the Kern County land company, subsidiary of the Bank of America; the Tagus Ranch, which is tied in with Chase National Bank; the Von Gien interests, and others.

Sam was also one of the hundred-odd farmers from various corners of the land at the founding convention of the Progressive Party. Some 50, from 22 states, attended a special farm meeting of convention delegates last Sunday morning.

They included Fred Stover, president of the Iowa Farmers Union, who presented the name of neighbor Henry A. Wallace to the convention as nominee for president and who was later elected an officer of the new party; Walter Johnson of New York Mills, Minn., who is the Wallace candidate for Governor of his state; Charles C. Hohrer, nominee for Lt. Governor of Indiana, and other farmers who are Progressive Party standard-bearers for national and state office.

★ **SAM MILLER** struck the special meeting keynote when he said, "One thing we all agree with is that we need a coalition of small farmer and labor..."

Farmers from Iowa, Ohio, Wisconsin and Montana, New York and Illinois, joined him in underscoring this need to cement farmer-worker friendship, and they told of successes and difficulties in wrestling with this problem.

The great convention, which saw a magnificent consummation of the alliance of workers, Negroes and middle classes, was groping, at this farm panel, with the job of bringing in the farmers.

If it was weaker here than elsewhere, it was partly because many farmers sympathetic to Wallace could not get to Philadelphia at this time of the year. Mostly, however, it was because American labor, including its progressive wing, has been historically weak in building a political alliance with its rural brethren, and has not yet overcome this weakness in the new party.

★ **THE PANEL** proposed to the party's new national committee that it set up a national farm division to promote extensive activities on the countryside.

But to get back to Sam Miller. His congressional opponent is Tom Wardell, corporation lawyer whose partner is Vince De-Georgia, member of the family that runs the huge ranch, and other corporate farms.

Wardell won the Republican and Democratic primaries under California's cross-filing system.

Thus the lines are sharply drawn. Small farmer Sam Miller, candidate of the Progressive Party, on one side; Tom Wardell, tied up with the wealthiest and most powerful monopoly farms, candidate of the Republican and Democratic Parties on the other.

There are a lot more small farmers in the district than large ones, and Sam Miller expects much support from them.

What's more, Bakersfield is an oil and rail center, with lots of unionists. Wardell is for Taft-Hartley and chalked up about the blackest record possible as a member of the State Legislature.

Miller stands on the Progressive Party platform of repeal of Taft-Hartley and advanced social legislation. The Wallace candidate thus expects solid backing from labor.

★ **BUT THE ISSUE** cutting across all rural politics in California is Reclamation, especially retention of the law placing a 160-acre limit on farms receiving freely the benefits of the huge public reclamation projects.

The corporate farms are trying to break through the 160-acre limit, which was set up to encourage and protect the family-size farmer. Chief spokesmen in Congress against the limit have been Democratic Senator Sheridan Downey and Democratic Rep. Alfred J. Elliott, now retiring. They have had fervid backing from Republican congressmen, and from the stodge farm organizations.

But a recent poll of California farmers showed seven-to-one against lifting the limitation. No need to relate where Sam Miller, champion of the small farmer, stands; or in whose corner his opponent, Tom Wardell, finds himself.

That other area of concentrated agriculture, the South, also had its champions of the small farmer among the delegates attending the Progressive Party's farm meeting. Louis Henderson of Mississippi pleaded eloquently for the new party to get to the three-quarters of the small farmers who do not vote with simple literature telling them of their political and economic rights. The benefits of federal farm programs, he said, never get to these farmers because they know nothing of them.

★ **THE WALLACE MOVEMENT**, he insisted, can do an enormous service simply by letting them know the facts and by acquainting them with its own program.

"You can't expect a Negro farmer in Mississippi to wear a button," he said. "It wouldn't be safe. You couldn't attend a meeting openly. But there's lots you can do behind the scenes to win the farmers to the Party."

On the way out of the conference, I asked J. P. Hanson of Otranto Station, Iowa, how big was Wallace sentiment among farmers in his state.

"About 10 percent," he declared. "Most of them have a twenty dollar bill in their pockets, and forget what Wallace's program did for them back in the 30s when they were broke. But there will be lots more for him. Oats dropped 30 cents last week."

Erie Unions Plan Joint Labor Day Celebration

ERIE.—Plans are under way here for a big Labor Day celebration under the joint sponsorship of all wings of the organized labor movement. The committee in charge consists of Roy Christoph and Willard Bliss, of the Industrial Union Council; H. S. Brown, W. C. Harner

and Edward F. Attredge of the Central Labor Union, AFL; Lou Jenkins, USW; John Nelson, UE 506; Clinton Patchen, URW 61; Steve Dovishak, IAM; and Pete McCagno, Dist. 50, UMN. Arrangements are being made to bring in the Railroad Brotherhoods.



FRENCH VETS PROTEST.—A group of French war veterans jams traffic on the Champs Elysees and other Paris streets demonstrating for higher pensions.

Marshall Planners Set To Spike Danube Meet

By Olive Sutton

The Danube, fabulous river of medieval tale and war-time reportage, will be the subject of a conference in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, this weekend, with the Big Four foreign ministers and six Danubian states sitting at the polished tables.

Austria, whose participation in the conference was opposed by the Soviet Union since the peace treaty for her has not been concluded, will be present in consultative status. The other nations participating are Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania and the Ukrainian SSR.

The conference was initiated by the U. S. State Department last spring after the March Foreign Ministers' meeting recommended it. It is important for more reasons than the Wall Street newspapers will permit to meet their readers' eyes.

FIRST OF ALL, commerce on the Danube, which in fact had dropped off considerably before the war, has been turned upside down in relation to the question of trade between the Marshall Plan nations of western Europe and the new democracies.

Reports from Europe about the quiet, untraveled blue waters have attempted to blame the meager postwar navigation on "Soviet control"—for four-fifths of the river flows through the territory of the new democracies. They hang this on the fact that the facilities of the main prewar monopoly of navigation, the Danube Shipping Co., were turned over to the USSR in the form of German war assets. They contend that the Soviet Union and the countries of eastern Europe are eager to hold the Danube settlement in abeyance to "sabotage" the Marshall Plan.

The fact is that the Marshall Plan has from the first envisaged a grip on the Danube—and, through it, access to the economic, and, if possible, the political lives of the countries along its edges.

This explains the State Department's vehement call for the conference last spring, and its insistence that Austria be given full voting status. For, as the people of western Europe know full well, economic agreement with the U. S. a partner, is achieved only with heart-breaking concessions. Austria, frankly in the western "sphere," would have been a vote for Marshall Plan terms.

A SECOND REASON that this conference is important in the settlement of European affairs is that the countries of Eastern Europe need the facilities of the Danube for trade, and need the kind of arrangement that would permit them not only "free access" but

the where-with-all to put it into operation.

The Balkan peace treaties, effective Sept. 15, 1947, specify: "Navigation on the Danube shall be free and open for the nationals, vessels of commerce and goods of all states, on a footing of equality in regard to port and navigation charges and conditions for merchant shipping."

This provision, you can be sure, will be pushed for all it is worth by Britain, France and the U. S. to open up the river to Marshall Plan traffic on Marshall Plan terms.

There is an uneasiness in these quarters concerning the Danubian majority, styled "Soviet-dominated" in the papers. That the Danube is logically the affair of the Danubian states, and scarcely a special province of Washington, D. C., is blithely ignored. James Reston predicted in the N.Y. Times,

Wall Street Has Billion-Dollar Stake in Japanese Industry

TOKYO (Telepress).—Now that the U. S. has put 1,000 million dollars of taxpayers' money into post-war Japanese reconstruction, and the occupation authorities have crippled labor's demands for higher standards, private capital from Wall St. is entering the country. The main attraction is a wage-scale averaging \$15 a week.

The National City Bank of New York, Chase National Bank, Bank of America, and J. Henry Schroeder and Company recently loaned Japan 60 million dollars in a deal arranged by the U. S. government's Export-Import Bank. The loan is to be used to buy American cotton for Japanese textile mills. U. S. government participation guarantees that the private banks will get back their principal and interest, whatever else happens.

U. S. industrial concerns, including duPont, Chrysler and Kennecott Copper, are now reported to be negotiating to open branch plants in Japan. This is a continuation of pre-war trends which gave U. S. industry ownership of many Japanese factories. Often the ownership was through partnership with big Japanese trusts which helped to tool Japan's war effort, first against them against the U. S. and Britain.

BIG PLANTS IN JAPAN have been owned since pre-war days by Ford and General Motors. The Standard-Vacuum Oil Company has

Communists of Iraq Tell U.S. Aim in Israel

BAGHDAD (Telepress).—"The Anglo-American imperialists are exploiting the Palestine question for the purpose of consolidating their position in the Arab East and of confusing the national liberation struggle against their domination," declares a statement by the Communist Party of Iraq.

"The Anglo-American imperialists," the statement continues, "want to impose on Palestine an imperialist partition, allowing them to maintain their position and to deprive the Palestinian people of its independence by encouraging quarrels between the Arabs and Jews so as to enslave them both the better."

"This criminal conspiracy has strikingly demonstrated the treachery of the responsible Arab circles and the justice of the solution advocated by the Soviet Union, a solution which confirms with the interests of the Arab peoples in general, and the application of which would have avoided the sufferings of war; of privation and desolation. On the contrary, it would have undone the imperialist plans, assured peace throughout the whole Arab East, and guaranteed independence and democracy to the people of Palestine."

June 18, that the U. S. would insist on unanimous Big Four approval as voting procedure at the conference, thus reserving itself a special veto power.

WHAT A MARSHALL PLAN DANUBE would mean to the countries of Europe—east and west and like—is well illustrated by a report from Alexander Kendrick, Star correspondent. On July 7 he reported from Vienna:

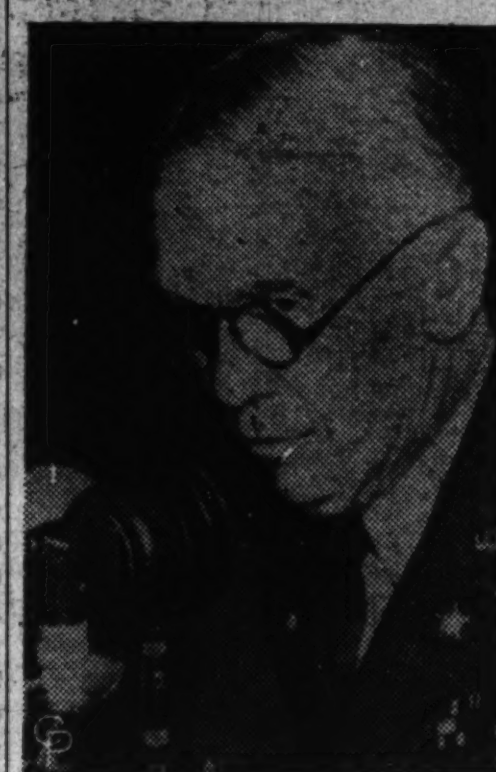
"Before the war Austria sent 41 percent of her exports to the other Danube states. When ERP was drawn up, the U. S. State Department estimated that Austria would have to do 26 percent of her export trade with those same countries in order to recover. But in the past few months U. S. occupation authorities in Austria have without explanation cut the item to 11 percent. They do not want Austria to trade with the East, although she must in order to survive."

Marshall Upholds Bias in State Dept.

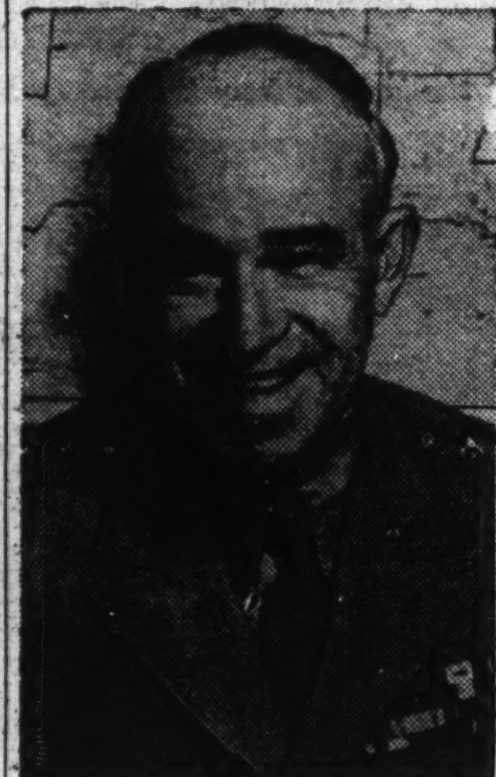
By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Secretary of State George Marshall today joined Gen. Omar Bradley in upholding Jimcrow in the government services. President Truman's double-talking anti-bias proclamation of Monday thus has been belied in life by his subordinates.

When Marshall was asked at a press conference if the



MARSHALL



BRADLEY

State Department intended to do anything about Truman's anti-bias "order," he said not at the moment. When he was asked whether he intended to do anything about it in the future, he replied not that he knew of.

Gen. Bradley, Army chief of staff, yesterday had declared that segregation in the armed forces would be maintained.

Ewart Guinier, vice-president of the CIO United Public Workers, told a press conference that Truman should make his subordinates carry out his "orders." Guinier urged the removal of Gen. Bradley, Army Secretary Kenneth Royall and other government officials who refuse to end Jimcrow in the government services.

Royall, who several months ago said that segregation would be kept in the armed forces, today refused to say a word about Bradley's statement made in Fort Knox.

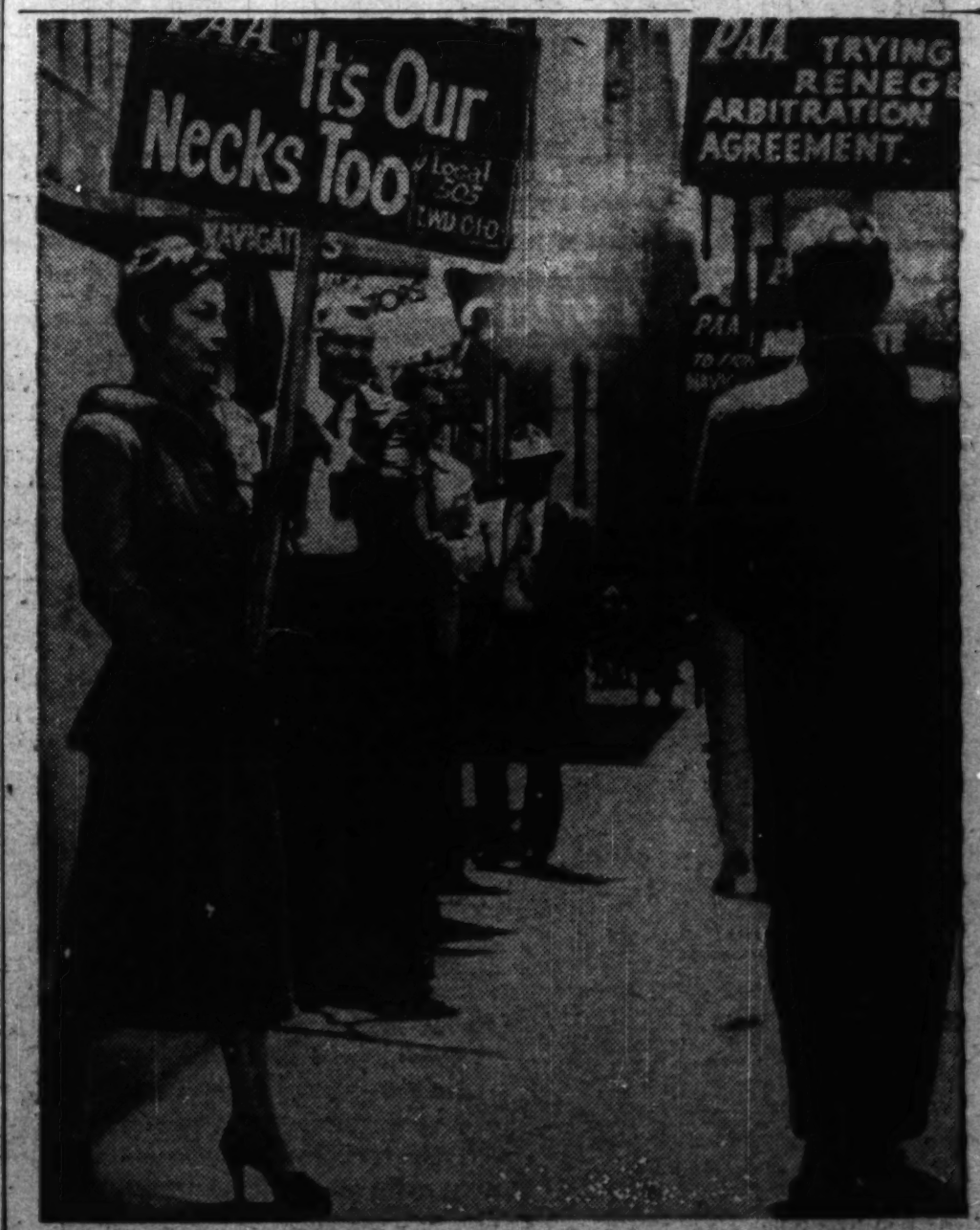
The CIO Public Workers announced it had asked President Truman to appoint a Negro member to the Civil Service Commission to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Arthur Fleming. Guinier said the President's "orders" will be "meaningless unless the spirit of fair employment permeates all departments."

JAILINGS SHOW RISE OF STRIKES IN SPAIN

MADRID (ALN).—Spanish workers struck with increasing frequency throughout the spring despite the Franco dictatorship, which has declared strikes illegal and punishes them without mercy. Nine welders of the Bilbao and Nervion naval shipyard were arrested after a strike for higher pay, as were 14 streetcar workers at Burcena. Bilbao-Portugalete railway traffic was curtailed by a go-slow protest against a wage cut. More than 30 people were jailed for secretly collecting funds to help political and labor prisoners.

Less European Wheat

Though the European wheat crop will rise 35 percent this year, it will still be 13 percent below the 1935-39 average.



PICKETING AVERTS STRIKE.—Daily picketing of Pan American Airways offices and terminals in New York and San Francisco forced PAA to live up to its agreement to arbitrate disputed contract issues with Local 504, Transport Workers Union (CIO). Above, stewardess Vera Ohman on the San Francisco line.

The Progressive Party Convention in Pictures



"When the old parties rot, the people have a right to be heard through a new party," reads the banner around the balcony at the convention.



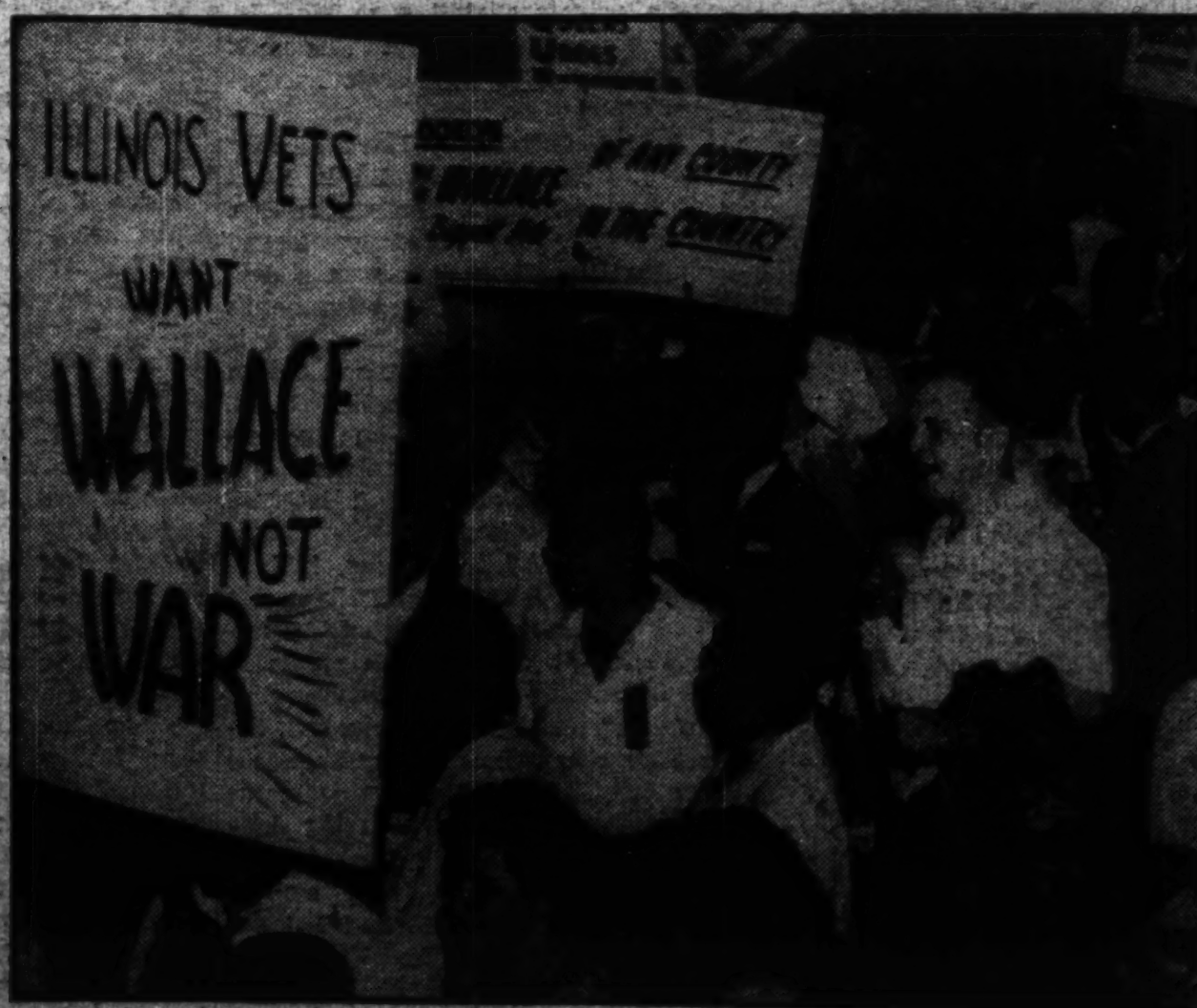
AFL and CIO are represented by two California delegates—Loston Fowler (left) of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union, and Jay Brown, AFL construction worker.



Two of the 1,000 women delegates, Mrs. Freda Eisert (left) of Euclid, Minn., a farmer's wife and a mother, and Mrs. Agnes Johnson of Little Falls, Minn., read the constitution.



Some of the southern delegates carry a banner lampooning the recent "State's Rights" meeting in Birmingham.



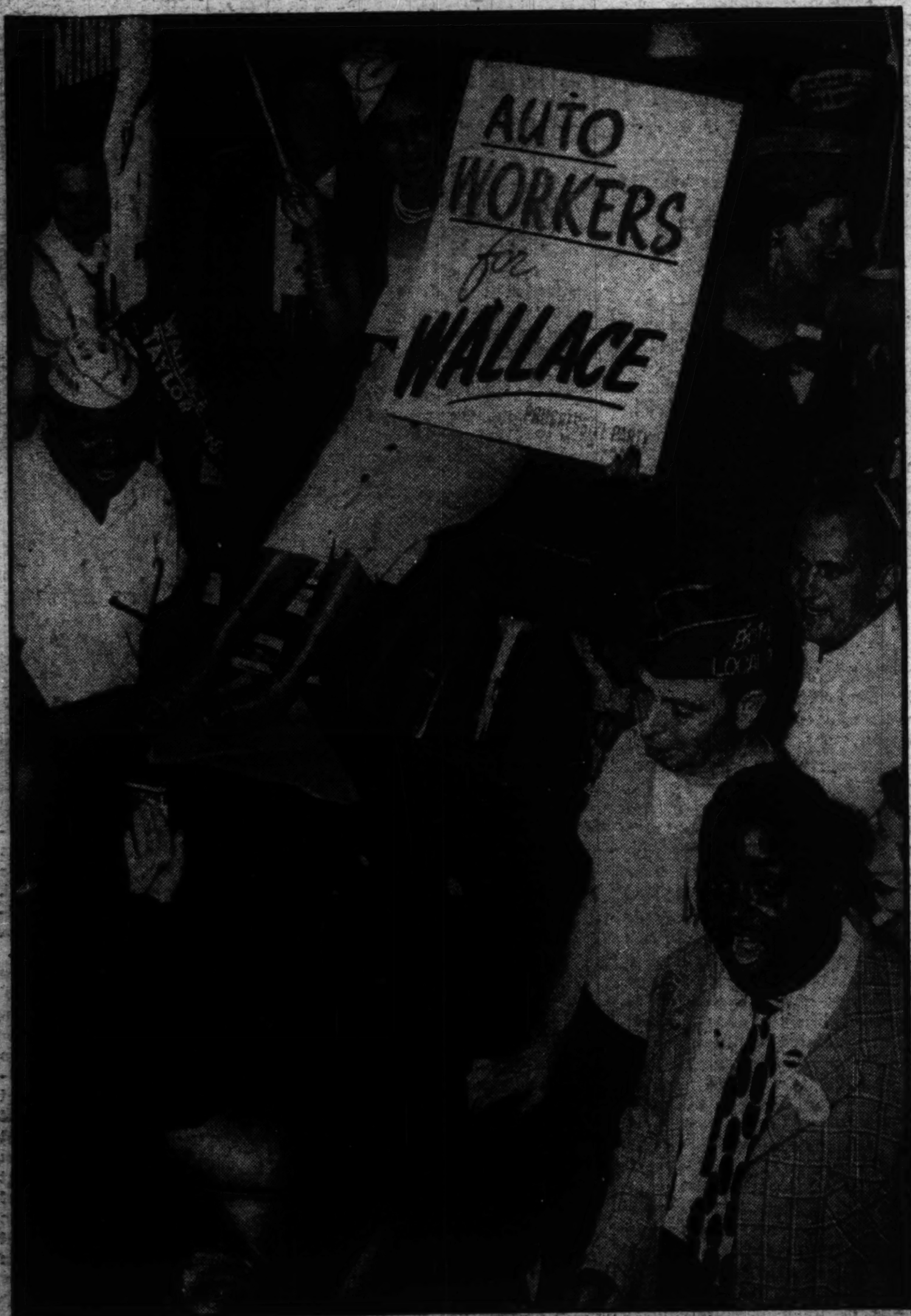
Veterans were there, too. Sign in left foreground reads: "Illinois Vets Want Wallace, Not War." —The Worker Photos by Peter

Luis Barragan's Eyes
*a short story complete
in this edition....*

—Turn to Page 3 of the Magazine Section

BOTH TRUMAN, GOP PASS THE BUCK

See Story on Page 3 and Editorial on Page 6



MICHIGAN AUTO WORKERS demonstrate for Wallace at the Convention—Part of the Michigan delegation to the Progressive Party during a demonstration for Wallace at the Progressive Party convention in Philadelphia (other photos on pages 4 and 12).

—The Worker Photos by Peter

Progressives Can Stop War Drive

By Arnold Sroog

When the Progressive Party convention ended last Sunday night in Philadelphia, Wall Street knew that its drive for war had headed into an obstacle capable of stopping it.

Because the central issue of that dramatic gathering, both in the minds and the hearts of the delegates and leaders, was Peace. And it was the kind of a desire for peace that meant something—it had a program, a specific way of getting peace, whether or not Wall Street wanted it.

This specific way is peace through negotiations with the Soviet Union.

In the words of keynoter Charles P. Howard, the war crisis "can be solved only at the conference table, never on the battlefield." It is this demand, now carried to the far corners of the nation by the returning delegates, that carries within it a powerful obstacle to the war program, because it exposes the heart of that program—refusal to work for peace in any way.

"The White House has said that it is tired of talking over differences," Howard charged, "and I say we are tired of dying over them."

★

THIS DETERMINATION to end the cold war is spelled out in the platform adopted by the Progressive Party, which turned its guns on the Marshall Plan as the key instrument in the bi-partisan war policy. It demands repudiation of the Marshall Plan, repeal of the draft, and abandonment of U. S. military bases on the territory of other nations.

The Marshall Plan, it charges, is a means of subverting the independence of nations and making them subservient to the interests of the great banking houses of Wall Street.

U. S. policy in Israel, it charges, is part of the Marshall Plan war policy, which considered Middle East oil more important than the lives of the people of Israel and more important than the pledged word of our government. It demands immediate *de jure* recognition of Israel, granting loans to the new state and immediate lifting of the arms embargo against it by presidential action.

★

THIS CONVENTION showed its mettle on the red-baiting issue also, when it took its stand four-square in

(Continued on Page 10)

Progressive Call for Action on Civil Rights

—See Page 1-A

PROGRESSIVES CALL FOR CIVIL RIGHTS ACTION

PHILADELPHIA.—Magistrate Joseph Rainey, Progressive Party Congressional candidate, and 10 other prominent Philadelphians took the lead last week in rousing Philadelphia for action from Congress on Civil Rights legislation. A Conference last Thursday

MINERS BUILD FIGHTING PROGRAM AT CONVENTION

By Sam Gardner

PHILADELPHIA.—The miners who attended last week's Miners-for-Wallace meeting here have a stake in the drive to win the coal fields for the Progressive Party candidate.

They've known injunctions and policemen's clubs; mine wrecks and filthy coal town living conditions. All of which adds up to why they're organizing the miners of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Illinois and other states for Wallace in '48.

Like Joe Carr.

HE LIVES just outside of Wheeling, W. Va. and works in a mine at Triadelphia.

A tall, thin plain-spoken man, he spent 26 of his 40 years in the mines. Now a member of the safety committee of Local 4285 of the UMWA, he has been a past vice-president of locals 45, 46 and 51. For three and a half years he served on the pit committee or grievance committee of local 51. Joe is married and has six children.

Joe Carr chaired the miners' Wallace conference at the Stephen Girard Hotel last Sunday. Here is what they hammered out after hours of discussion.

In a fighting mood they called for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, enforcement of the Norris-LaGuardia Act, restoration of the Wagner Act in its original spirit.

They included in their program the demand for police powers enabling mine inspectors to enforce mine safety conditions, payments to miners for time lost because of mine shutdowns due to safety negligence, and government inspection of health and sanitary provisions in mining camps.

They also called for an in training program for youth in

the mines and declared their firm opposition to any further "phony government seizures."

They demanded that, when and if the government engages in operation of the coal mines again, coal miners themselves be given adequate representation on all the coal boards responsible for carrying out the government's operation of the industry.

THE BIG PUSH for organization of Miners-for-Wallace came July 11, when Henry Wallace came to Charleston, West Virginia, to address the first state convention of that State's Progressive Party.

Leaving the convention floor he went directly to a special miners' conference where he sat around and talked with miners from all over the State about their common problems. From there on in the miners began to roll.

Two weeks later, at the Party's national convention here miners who were delegates met and hammered out the above program.

The miners extended their discussion to the question of nationalization of the industry; the matter of popularizing the main findings of the Boone report; an extensive government medical survey of conditions in the coal industry; and the question of the next organizational steps to consolidate a National Miners for Wallace group.

The men who started this most important kind of political action on the part of basic workers are the men from the mines them-

selves. They are the men from the pits who cut, dig, load and carry the coal to the mine heads.

They are men like Joe Carr and George Matola.

A CROATIAN MINER from Sidman, Pa., George is a member of Local 8502 of the UMWA. He's been working in the mines since 1920. It wasn't until 1933 and 1934 that the fields in which George was working first became unionized. In with the union from the start, George has also been in with the new party movement from the start. George is also married and also has six children. Like Joe, he's fighting for those kids and their future.

THE CONFERENCE also denounced the new-look Mundt bill, and the recent arrest of Communist leaders as attempts to divert public attention from the current burning issues.

"Therefore," the sponsors of the Conference declared, "our Washington delegation will demand defeat of any revived version of the Mundt bill, and that attacks on political minorities shall stop."

Among labor, religious and civic leaders who called last week's conference, sponsored by the local Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress, were: Rabbi Elias Charry, Rev. E. Luther Cunningham, Robert Cook Folwell, Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes, Francis Flaher Kane, Mrs. Alice Liveright, Rev. John L. Sims, Rev. Ralph Norman Mould, James Price and Prof. Thomas Woody.

ALONG WITH approximately 250 other steel workers from other parts of the nation they mapped out a policy designed to involve the entire membership of the CIO Steel Workers in the drive to elect Wallace.

Joe Robinson, rank and filer from the Crucible plant in Pittsburgh was elected co-chairman of the National Steel Committee for Wallace. He reported that work for Wallace will center in the nation's five steel centers: Pittsburgh; Eastern Pennsylvania; South Chicago; Calumet area in Indiana; and Youngstown, Ohio.

ROBINSON also said that Lee Pressman, former general counsel for the CIO and the United Steel Workers, and Paul Robeson will tour those areas to arouse support for the Wallace ticket.

According to Robinson, also co-chairman of the Western Pennsylvania Steel Workers Committee for Wallace, and other rank and filers, Wallace sentiment in the Crucible, Jones and Laughlin and Homestead plants in Pittsburgh is on the rise.

MORE WORKERS are accepting Wallace buttons and literatures, which they say is a sign of rising political maturity. These leaders stressed the fact that the movement among steel workers for Wallace is just beginning. One rank and filer declared:

"The wage raise we got recently is not the 25 cents we wanted and knew the steel companies could afford to pay, but it was a raise. It was a partial victory, forced by the pressure of the men who saw the miners fighting for and winning a raise. At the same time a growing element among the men in our area are beginning to see that this raise and any others we might win are not safe unless we tie it up with the campaign for Wallace and price control."

HE ADDED, "The response to the Wallace leaflets we've been giving out was non-committal until now. But recently we've been getting remarks like, 'He's a good man,' 'labor's friend.' Little things like that or a smile indicate a great deal."

"I think that this convention will do a lot to encourage the men to plant

'Today the People Were Different'

EDITOR'S NOTE: What took place on the streets of Philadelphia last week-end, while the Progressive Party was meeting in Convention Hall? The Worker sent out a correspondent to find out. Elsewhere, we report the Convention itself. Herewith, we give our roving correspondent's impressions.

PHILADELPHIA.—Today that main stem was different somehow. You walked up and down its concrete walks a hundred thousand times and it always had been the same. But today, this time, it was different.

Today they wore green, or red or blue tags pinned to their lapels. And buttons—buttons which stood for hope and the people who wore them knew that. Today the people were different.

The street changed immediately, when the crowd who had greeted Henry Wallace at the railroad station followed him to the hotel.

The sound trucks came. The merry-go-rounds on back were brightly painted. One stopped before the Union League. And as the young people on the truck sang into the microphone, you could almost see the figure of the Union Soldier in front come to life.

It was the first time in more than 30 years that the principles for which he had struggled were being reaffirmed. The freedom for which he had struggled

had been betrayed by the men who peered from behind the heavy curtains in the Union League. And the strains of "Glory, glory hallelujah, the people's march is on" reminded him of other battles.

On the side streets, far from the main street, the sound trucks were roaring, "Wallace or War" and signs for a giant rally in Shibe Park were posted. People listened and read. They came.

THEY FLOURED into the ball park, and this too took on a different air. The game had ended and new spectators came in. But they really weren't only spectators. They didn't just watch. They were part of what was to take place. They were the reason it was taking place.

A THIN MAN couldn't find a seat, rested his chin on his arms as he leaned on the bleacher railing. He had white hair and his hands seemed hardened from work.

HE STARED through the white lights at the rostrum and watched the men who stood there declaring that he and his five sons had a right to all the things they needed. He nodded and he said, "Yes, that's right. The radio commentators don't tell the truth."

ANOTHER COUPLE, Negroes

We're in his district. We know a lot about him. We think he'll get a lot of votes next fall. He's a fighter."

And on the field a Negro man, smiled and rocked as Paul Robeson came onto the platform. The crowd cheered, he grabbed his neighbor's arm and danced up and down and reared his head back and laughed.

"I never heard him speak or sing before. But I know he's wonderful."

The people's candidate for the presidency of the United States came onto the field and the young people, hundreds of them, crowded around his car. They shook his hand, they welcomed him. He smiled and they began to dance. They circled the huge field. From the stands new throngs joined the dance.

No ballgame in the history of the immense arena had ever produced such excitement. This was new. This was genuine. For the man who stood on the platform stood for the hopes and aspirations of these thousands upon thousands of people who roared their approval of his challenge to all which threatened their lives.

That weekend the streets changed.

That ball park changed. In city hall they noticed that change.

In the newspaper offices they noticed that change.

The city was alive.



GOLDIE WATSON, campaign manager for Magistrate Joseph Rainey, seconds the nomination of Wallace. Mrs. Watson is a member of the Progressive Party's national committee.



MAGISTRATE JOSEPH RAIN-
EY, Progressive Party candidate for Congress from the Fourth District, delivers the opening address at Shibe Park.

Exclusive pictorial coverage of last week's Progressive Party Convention by The Worker staff artists and photographers on Page 13.

Wallace Support Growing Among Steelworkers

PHILADELPHIA.—Indications of a break through for the Progressive Party ticket among Pennsylvania's steel workers were evidenced at last week's new party founding convention.

More than 60 steel workers from plants in the Pittsburgh attended the convention and participated in the Steel Workers-for-Wallace panel.

ALONG WITH approximately 250 other steel workers from other parts of the nation they mapped out a policy designed to involve the entire membership of the CIO Steel Workers in the drive to elect Wallace.

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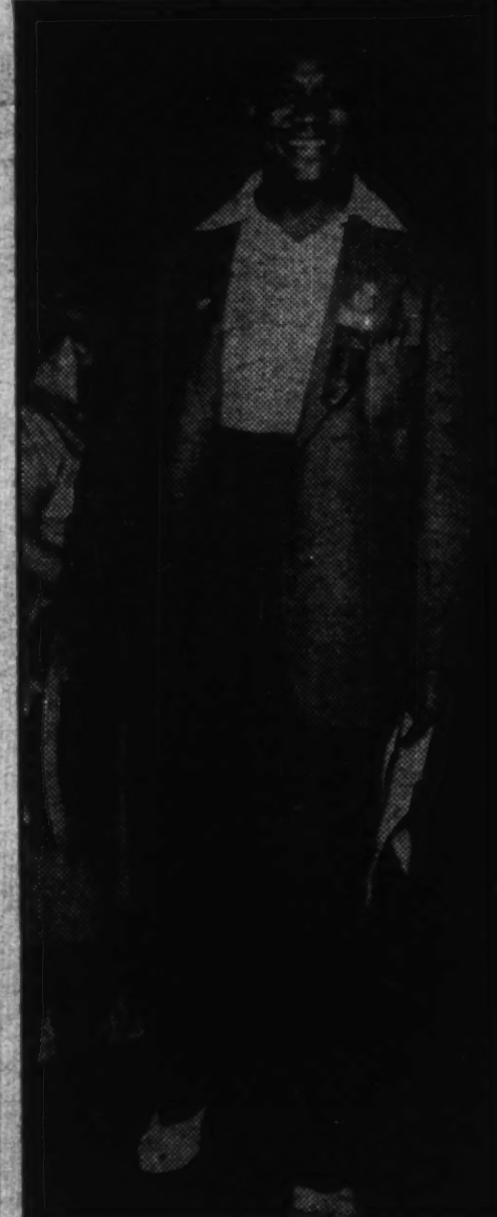
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"I think that this convention will do a lot to encourage the men to plant



JOSEPH ROBINSON, co-chairman of the National Steelworkers for Wallace Committee, enters the main floor of the convention hall. A member of the United Steelworkers Local 1276, he works in the crucible plant at Pittsburgh.

take a bolder stand. They won't feel there's only a few of us any longer."

The Pennsylvania delegation to the convention took a far reaching stand on the coal and steel questions. They voted to support nationalization of the coal and steel industries. Some members of the delegation pointed out that increasing numbers of miners and steel workers are favoring nationalization and will support the Progressive Party on that count.

INITIAL MOVES to organize steel workers in Western Pennsylvania for the Progressive Party were made several weeks ago. A W. Pa. Steel Workers Wallace group was organized with representatives from 15 plants employing more than 50,000 men attending. Co-chairman of that group is Tony Salopek who was a member of the original committee of five which organized the Duquesne

'Pennsylvania Saw the Future at Work...'



By Walter Lowenfels

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY founding convention has gone. The great fund of human creativity it tapped has begun.

There were 3,000 delegates here and 3,000 stories. We talked to a number of people. "What do you think of the Convention?"

**"WONDERFUL." "Inspiring."
"Great." "Best thing ever happened."
"History was made."**

"THE NEGRO," keynoter Charles Howard told reporters, "The Negro in America finds a sense of his dignity as a human being in the New Party." Perhaps this sums up what all the people here felt, white or Negro, young or old.

"IT'S A PLACE where you can be honest," a young Jersey delegate told us. "In other places, even the young people talk like cynical old men. Here, even the older people act young."

However words alone will not describe for you the essence of what happened here. Even if you could add singing and pictures and television, and the searing pitch of some of the spontaneous demonstrations, you would still leave undone the essential spirit of something new being born.

THE FUTURE was at work here, but it is the work of the future that will tell the story of what happened in Philadelphia.

THE POEM of this convention will be written as the events it forecast take place just as the poem of Gettysburg was done by Lincoln after the battle had been fulfilled. And this is what the New Party reveals, the enormous creative fund that human beings tap inside themselves as they find their proper place with others in the building or the new party and the new world.



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of the

LABOR PRESS COMMITTEE

of

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

SUNDAY, AUGUST 15, 10 A. M.

at LINDEN PARK GROVE
Castle Shannon, Pa.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER **STEVE NELSON**
National Chairman of the Chairman, Communist Party
Communist Party of Western Penna.

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DANCING — BARBECUED LAMB
SHASHLIK — ALL REFRESHMENTS

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Police Beat Youth, Pregnant Negro Woman

By Arthur Noyes

PHILADELPHIA.—Philadelphia's police stepped up their manhandling of Negro citizens when they brutally beat a 20-year-old boy and roughed up a pregnant woman in North Philadelphia last week. The boy is Robert Campbell, 20, of 1938 N. 20th St., a recent mental patient. He was beaten first at 19th St. and Columbia Ave., and then in a police station for the third time in a month.

The police beating of Mrs. Maude Malson, 26-year-old pregnant Negro woman, occurred at Smedley and Venango Sts. after an argument in a butcher shop.

CAMPBELL, until recently under mental care at the Philadelphia General Hospital, was apparently given the "water treatment" besides

Beatings Follow Last Week's Rainey Affair

The latest outbreak of police violence against the Negro people came only a week after Magistrate Joseph Rainey, Progressive Party Congressional candidate in the Fourth District, was attacked by police and jailed for 20 minutes in a West Philadelphia police station.

The police attacks have aroused widespread indignation in Negro communities. They have stepped up the pressure for passage of a full civil rights program by the special session of Congress, and the election of Magistrate Joseph Rainey, the state's only Negro candidate for Congress.

The case of the Negro boy is being handled by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People as well as individuals involved in the Rainey-for-Congress Campaign. Harvey Schmidt is lawyer for the beaten woman, in whose case the NAACP is also interested.

being beaten at the 19th and Oxford Sts. Police Station. He is now back in General Hospital, recovering from injuries received from the police.

ACCORDING to Mrs. S. Campbell, his mother, the boy had been released from the hospital on Saturday, July 18. His mother took him for a drive and left him at 19th and Columbia, where he visited a friend. He met Eddie Lewis, a younger boy, whom he playfully picked up and carried into a nearby poolroom. He set Lewis on a table.

THE TWO came out, spectators said, and wrestled with each other playfully. Then a police squad car pulled up. One officer, standing two feet away, fired a shot into the ground.

Campbell started running down 19th St. Four cops jumped him and began beating him with their pistol butts. According to witnesses they only stopped after the crowd that had gathered yelled at them to stop, knowing Campbell was a mental case.

The boy was forced into a squad car with the beating continuing. He was last seen by his mother and aunt in the 19th and Oxford Sts. station standing naked in a cell, the floor covered with water.

MRS. CAMPBELL said he screamed at her, describing his beating.

"The police also beat my son right in front of my eyes," Mrs. Campbell told reporters.

Robert Campbell has also been beaten two other times within the past month. Four weeks ago he was accused of attacking a drunk

NEW DRIVE FOR P.A. FEPC LAW BEGINS THIS WEEK

HARRISBURG.—A new statewide campaign to insure passage of a sorely needed Fair Employment Practices Act in the 1949 legislature is being initiated here this weekend.

The Pennsylvania Bi-Partisan Committee for an FEPC has called a special meeting of its board of directors to consider a program for the coming year. According to leaders of the FEPC Committee plans will be developed over the weekend for writing a new bill to be presented when the 1949 legislature meets. Ways and means of reactivating county committees of the organization and affiliated groups will also be discussed.

THE REVITALIZED campaign is projected at a time when unemployment, particularly in Eastern Pennsylvania, has reached its highest peak since the end of the war. More than 250,000 are reported out of work in the state.

HARDEST HIT in the rising jobless wave are the Negro workers, historically the first to be fired and last to be hired. Discrimination against Negroes as well as Jews and other minority groups is more rampant than ever in light of the increased unemployment. Thus the passage of an FEPC with teeth in it, and a mass movement to insure its enforcement, is high on the agenda of progressive groups throughout the state.

A tremendous campaign for an FEPC was launched by the bi-partisan committee in 1947 but was defeated by the Republican state machine headed by Senator Edward Martin, then Governor, in 1947 but was defeated by the Republican state machine, directed by GOP boss, Joe Grundy.

LARGE LOBBIES and marches on Harrisburg marked the earlier drive, which involved labor, civic and religious groups in one of the broadest movements to be organized on any issue in this state.

THE FEPC MOVEMENT this year takes place under different conditions. There is growing dissatisfaction with both old parties. Veteran FEPC campaigners say an effective mass movement is possible only with the inclusion of all groups, particularly those attracted by the new, independent Progressive Party movement.

LEADERS OF the 1947 FEPC campaign included co-chairman, Rev. G. K. Williamson and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot; Rabbi Louis Wolsey; Rabbi Simon Greenberg; Goldie Watson, presently campaign manager for Progressive Party Congressional candidate Magistrate Joseph Rainey.

and was beaten when arrested.

Two weeks later he was again beaten at the 19th and Oxford station and sentenced to three months in the House of Correction. He was transferred to the General Hospital when it was learned he needed mental treatment.

The beating of the pregnant Negro woman occurred at Smedley St. and Venango last week.

MRS. MAUDE MALSON, 26, and in her eighth month of pregnancy, became involved in an argument with a butcher in the area who refused to take back some meat she wished to return. The butcher called police as the argument grew hotter.

Others arrived and, according to Mrs. Malson, he said: "Take the damn meat and get the hell out of here."

Mrs. Malson said that when she refused to go one officer, named Reilly, slapped her across the stomach, though she was pregnant, and grabbed her roughly by her arms which were folded across her chest.

MRS. J. CARTER, a woman in the store at the time, said she heard Mrs. Malson say, "Don't curse at me like that."

Mrs. Malson was taken to a station house in Roxborough, miles away, and held in \$1,500 bail by Magistrate Joseph McDewitt.

35 DAYS TO REGISTER

But—all the enthusiasm, all the spirit and all the good wishes won't do a bit of good, unless—you REGISTER TO VOTE. YOU CAN'T VOTE UNLESS YOU ARE REGISTERED.

REGISTRATION ENDS SEPT. 11. That's the deadline. You can register at the Bureau of Elections at City Hall Annex.

The Worker

Pennsylvania Edition, The Worker, Room 714, 254 S. Broad St., Phila. 2. Editor, Philip Hart. Managing Editor, Walter Lowenthal.

Youth-for-Wallace Leads Drive Against Jimcrow Pools

PITTSBURGH.—The local Youth-for-Wallace Committee has put Mayor Lawrence on the spot by demanding he enforce at municipally-owned swimming pools the state anti-discrimination law.

Discrimination against Negroes using these pools has long been notorious. Citizens are demanding that the Mayor show that the civil rights plank he supported at the Democratic Party Convention at Philadelphia means what it says in Pittsburgh.

On Sunday, June 18, a mixed group of young people, six Negroes and five whites, were kept out of the locker-room at the Highland Park pool by the ticket-taker, who said that Negroes were not permitted in the pool. When the youths told him that the state Equal Rights law forbade such discrimination, the eight policemen who had gathered at the entrance stood idly by while threats of physical violence were made should any of the Negroes

dare to enter the pool.

Ten members of the group have sent a signed letter to Mayor Lawrence, demanding that the city employees involved in the affair be severely punished, that orders be posted assuring all citizens the right to the use of the city's recreational facilities and instructing the police they must enforce the order. The group further demands that the Mayor enforce all anti-discrimination regulations and asks for a meeting with him.

The Western Pennsylvania Youth-for-Wallace Committee and the Pittsburgh Civil Rights Congress are supporting the fight. The local youth group itself is circulating a leaflet and a petition demanding the immediate ending of such discriminatory practices.



For a full page of exclusive convention drawings by Dave, and Pennsylvania pictures by The Worker staff photographer, see page 12.

Union Solidarity Wins Strikers Full Victory

PHILADELPHIA.—A strike of 300 American Pulley Co. employees has ended in complete victory for the strikers. After solidly maintaining their picket lines for three weeks, the workers, members of Local 155, CIO Electrical Workers, won a 9c to 12½c per hour wage increase plus additional vacations, vacation pay, improved piece-work rates and other benefits.

The strikers completely defeated the company's attempts to cut piece-work rates, eliminate overtime for Saturday and Sunday and to give vacations without sufficient money to enjoy them.

LOCAL LEADERS, headed by Dave Davis, leading Communist trade unionist, declared that the solid, united picket lines of the workers were responsible for the victory.

THE WORKERS also successfully fought off disrupting elements from the CIO Auto Workers, presently engaged in raiding progressive unions, as well as supporters of James Carey and Harry Block, within the UE.

They were also paid for July 4, although they were on strike until July 7.

Agreement was reached with the company that all employees were eligible to return to work without any loss of seniority or other rights under the contract and that no employee would be discriminated against because of participation in the strike, union leaders said.

UAW Raiders Move In—Pay Envelopes Grow Thin

PHILADELPHIA.—Workers at the Wilkening Manufacturing Co. are learning the hard way what cooperation with red-baiting raiders from the United Auto Workers, CIO means. And that hard way is a thinner pay envelope.

Wilkening employees until recently were part of Local 155, CIO Electrical Workers, whose business agent, David Davis, is a Communist national committee member.

A short time ago Wilkening workers voted to approve changes in their contract with the company which had come up for renewal.

In the midst of all this, a special employees' meeting was called during which groups cooperating with red-baiting UAW raiders, led by Shop chairman Harold Rochelle, and Steward Walt Kamarczak, induced the workers to vote to withdraw from Local 155.

Led by Rochelle many members signed UAW cards and the group applied for and won bargaining rights in a National Labor Relations Board election under the Taft-Hartley Law.

Now a new contract will have

to be negotiated. Employees are working for the same wages provided for in the old contract. But they have lost any wage increases which might have been gained since June 1 under a new contract. And during all this time Local 155 has negotiated contracts with 26 shops, providing wage increases for 1300 employees.

According to Local 155 leaders, the Company has admitted that during the time the local was bargaining agents the following gains were made: wages in the Factory up 194%, in the Foundry up 104%, and in the Warehouse up 112%.

Set Safety Parley

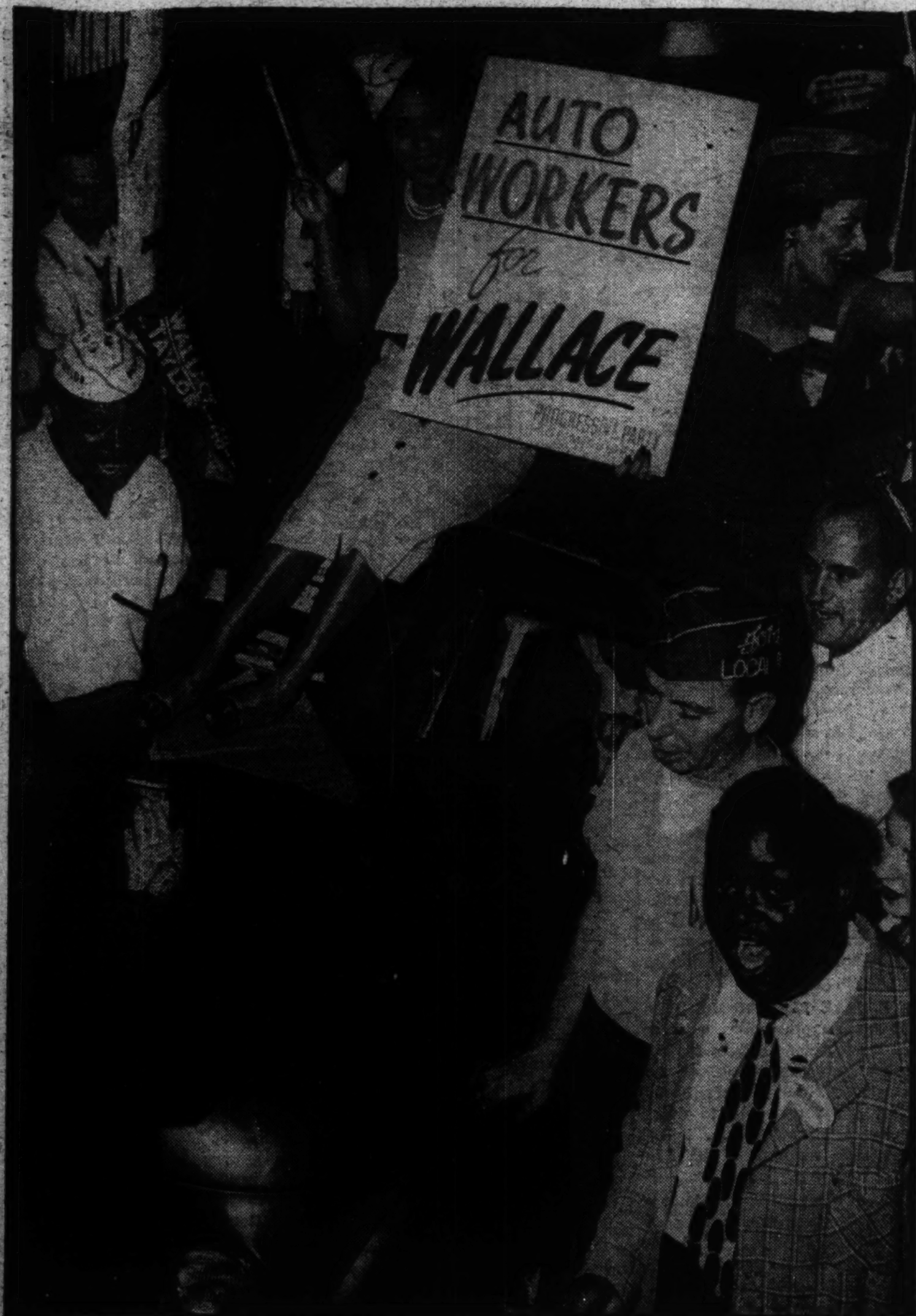
The Labor Dept.'s national industry safety conference will be held in Washington Sept. 27-29.

Luis Barragan's Eyes
*a short story complete
in this edition....*

—Turn to Page 3 of the Magazine Section

BOTH TRUMAN, GOP PASS THE BUCK

—See Story on Page 3 and Editorial on Page 8



MICHIGAN AUTO WORKERS DEMONSTRATE FOR WALLACE

Members of the Michigan delegation during a demonstration for Wallace at the Progressive Party convention in Philadelphia (other pictures on pages 4 and 16).

—The Worker Photos by Felix

Progressives Can Stop War Drive

By Arnold Sroog

When the Progressive Party convention ended last Sunday night in Philadelphia, Wall Street knew that its drive for war had headed into an obstacle capable of stopping it.

Because the central issue of that dramatic gathering, both in the minds and the hearts of the delegates and leaders, was Peace. And it was the kind of a desire for peace that meant something—it had a program, a specific way of getting peace, whether or not Wall Street wanted it.

This specific way is peace through negotiations with the Soviet Union.

In the words of keynoter Charles P. Howard, the war crisis "can be solved only at the conference table, never on the battlefield." It is this demand, now carried to the far corners of the nation by the returning delegates, that carries within it a powerful obstacle to the war program, because it exposes the heart of that program—refusal to work for peace in any way.

"The White House has said that it is tired of talking over differences," Howard charged, "and I say we are tired of dying over them."

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THIS DETERMINATION to end the cold war is spelled out in the platform adopted by the Progressive Party, which turned its guns on the Marshall Plan as the key instrument in the bi-partisan war policy. It demands repudiation of the Marshall Plan, repeal of the draft, and abandonment of U. S. military bases on the territory of other nations.

The Marshall Plan, it charges, is a means of subverting the independence of nations and making them subservient to the interests of the great banking houses of Wall Street.

U. S. policy in Israel, it charges, is part of the Marshall Plan war policy, which considered Middle East oil more important than the lives of the people of Israel and more important than the pledged word of our government. It demands immediate *de jure* recognition of Israel, granting loans to the new state and immediate lifting of the arms embargo against it by presidential action.

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THIS CONVENTION showed its mettle on the red-baiting issue also, when it took its stand four-square in

(Continued on Page 14)

Progressives, Negro Leaders Rip C.P. Indictments

—See Page 2



JERSEY TURNS OUT to cheer Henry Wallace's nomination for President of the United States. An estimated 3,500 Jerseyans journeyed to Philadelphia for the Shibe Park rally. Worker Photo by Bert

New Party Delegates Rip CP Indictments

NEWARK.—One hundred twenty-one of the 144 New Jersey delegates and observers to the Philadelphia founding convention of the Progressive Party demanded immediate dismissal of the indictments of Communist Party national board members in petitions to President Truman and Attorney-General Tom Clark.

Including many of the state's outstanding trade union, farm, business and professional leaders, they condemned the arrests "as an attempt to promote new fears to divert the American people from their demands that something be done to curb inflation, provide housing, safeguard and extend civil liberties and above all to stop the drive to war."

"This scare," they declared, "is timed to silence all opposition to the policies of the administration and its bi-partisan foreign policy. Knowing this, we will not allow ourselves to be diverted from the main fight we must make to win our demands for price control, repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and civil liberties from the special session of Congress. This new red-baiting hoax will not take us off our path."

"We know defense of the civil liberties of Communists is the first line of defense of the democratic liberties of all the people. Germany and Spain, Japan and Italy have taught us that suppression of the Communists is only the first step. After they are destroyed the rights of the trade unions and minority groups, both political and national, are quickly taken away."

Among the petitioners are Edward Yeomans, state Farmers Union leader; Abram Waks, Paterson attorney and congressional candidate; Dr. Ulysses Campbell, Negro leader and candidate for Congress from the 11th district; Addie L. Weber, president of the N. J. Federation of Teachers (AFL) and a Congressional candidate as is Philip Van Gelder, UE-CIO international representative; James McLeish, president of UE District 4; Morton Stavis, prominent Elizabeth attorney, and Felix Prisant, Vineland farm cooperative leader.

MORE NEW JERSEY NEWS ON PAGE 15

NEGRO LEADERS HIT ARRESTS

NEWARK.—The following statements were made by outstanding Negro leaders here in response to a request by Elwood M. Dean, chairman of the Communist Party of Essex County, for their opinions on the indictment of the twelve leaders of the Communist Party, and especially regarding Benjamin J. Davis.

HERBERT TATE, attorney, member of Newark Board of Education and leader in New Jersey civil rights activities: "To my knowledge Davis has always been forthright in his fight for Negro rights in the New York City Council."

HARRY HAZELWOOD, JR., attorney, president Newark Branch NAACP: "Davis has done a commendable job in New York for the people's rights. . . . These indictments might be part of the old plan to stir up confusion or they may be just plain old electioneering. . . . Davis was elected to the New York City Council with the people's

full knowledge that he was a Communist, despite the cry of "Communism" . . . My immediate reaction was one of shock."

O. S. McCollum, editor N. J. Afro American: "My personal opinion is that the government could better have spent its time trying to punish the people who are really preventing democracy, such as those who gouge out the eyes of Negro veterans and run white girl scouts out of Negro girl scout camps. In large sections of this country we don't have any democracy. Davis has always been sincere, I have known him for a long time. If nothing else, he has called attention to some of the worst conditions in our country. I don't think the Communist Party movement merits as much of the government's time as these indictments indicate has been spent on it."

DR. E. MAE MCCARROLL, prominent woman physician: "I know of Ben Davis' splendid fight for the rights of ALL the people of his constituency. I have never heard anything about attempts to overthrow the government. . . . I feel that we need more men like Ben Davis."

DR. A. A. PHILLIPS, well-known physician: "I know Ben Davis as a fighter for the fundamental rights of the masses of the people. . . . I have never heard anything of attempts to conspire to overthrow the government. . . . I believe there will be a mass outcry against the government if it tries to railroad the leaders of any political party unjustly."

DR. R. W. H. BUCKNER, medical practitioner for many years in Newark's Third Ward: "I have never heard anything but good of Ben Davis. . . . I don't know him personally, but have read and heard of his leadership and think it is

Pressman Talks In Paterson

PATTERSON.—Lee Pressman, former general counsel of the national CIO, will speak here Wednesday at a Fourth Ward Wallace-for-President rally. Pressman will report on the founding convention of the new Progressive Party together with Abram Waks, Independent Progressive candidate for Congress from the 8th District; Carnie P. Bragg, candidate for state senator and James Jackson, nominee for city alderman.

The rally will be held at Public School No. 6, Carroll Street at the corner of Hamilton Avenue.

One of the best known labor attorneys in the nation, Pressman has been prominent since the earliest days of the New Deal. He was counsel for AAA, WPA and the Farm Security Administration and guided CIO's legal path as general counsel during the period of its greatest growth.

Blind Student Sells Blood To Get to New Party Parley

If you want an idea of the vitality and determination that will put the Progressive Party over the top in November, you can get it from George Jackson of Montclair.

Nineteen years old and blind, the Negro student sold a pint of blood to pay his way to the new party founding convention at Philadelphia.

"I had a brother killed in the war to save democracy," Jackson said. "To my way of thinking the new party is our only hope for peace."

Together with Harry Oliver of Montclair and Ruth Lund of West Orange, Jackson went over to New

York and sold a pint of blood for \$5 to Postgraduate Hospital to back up his "way of thinking."

The Young Progressive leader returned from the Philadelphia convention at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning. At noon the same day he was preparing to go out on a soundtruck to advertise a rally featuring Katherine Van Orden, 12th District congressional candidate.

Jackson attends Seton Hall, leading Newark Catholic school, where he is an honor scholarship student although not a Catholic. He is the son of the Rev. James Jackson of Willowdale road, Montclair.

Convention Spurs NJ Progressives To New Gains

NEWARK.—New Jersey's Independent Progressive Party—a vital wing now of the new nationwide Progressive Party founded in Philadelphia last weekend—will "bring the spirit of the new party convention to every city, shop and farm community in New Jersey." That's the word from Morton Bloom, state Independent Progressive director, who said his organization has already begun preparing meetings throughout the state to report on the Philadelphia convention.

"They won't be just reports, either," Bloom said. "They'll be demonstrations to rally the people on the rockbed issues of food prices and civil rights."

The high price issue was key-noted at the convention by the New Jersey delegation, with Mrs. Katherine Armitage Van Orden,

FOUNDING PRESIDENT of the national League of Women Shoppers and a former member of President Truman's OPA advisory council, Mrs. Van Orden introduced herself as "a mother, a housewife and a very angry woman."

"I have the feeling," she said of the mounting price spiral, "that I'm being beaten over the head very callously and very deliberately. And I resent it. I have been lied to, cheated and made a fool of. And I want to do something about it. My own veteran son can't find a place to live at a price he can afford. I know myself there is less food and poorer quality on my table and the tables of my neighbors."

"We'd better get to work on the kind of administration and Congress that will listen to the people—and we'd better start right now!" Mrs. Van Orden declared.

Together with James Imbrie of Lawrenceville, new party candidate for U.S. Senator, and Dr. Ulysses Campbell of East Orange, candidate for Congress from the 11th District, Mrs. Van Orden was elected to the new Progressive Party's national committee.

Imbrie drew a sharp contrast between the new party's delegations and those at the Republican and Democratic national conventions.

BREAKDOWN of the state's 144 delegates and alternates showed 41 shop workers and union leaders, 23 housewives, 18 professional men, artists and writers, 17 businessmen, 11 farmers, nine students and the other 25 filling in a wide range of occupations from publisher to social worker.

New Jersey was represented on the convention's platform committee by Dr. Campbell, who helped write the civil rights plank; James McLeish of Orange, president of UE-CIO District 4, and permanent platform committee members Philip Van Gelder of Oaklyn, UE international representative and candidate for Congress from the 1st District, Edward Yeomans of Trenton, eastern division president of the National Farmers Union, the Rev. William Spofford of Middleton, editor of The Witness, and Louis Adams, noted author of Millard's

PAC-78 Strong Plants Kiss On Hague Stooze

NEWARK.—The 78-member New Jersey State CIO Political Action Committee has labored—and finally brought forth a candidate for U. S. Senator.

He is, in case you haven't been around Hudson County recently, Archibald Stevens Alexander.

Stephen J. Moran, state PAC chairman, announced with the air of a "Stop the Music" emcee that Alexander had turned in a "near perfect score" in answering a PAC questionnaire on what he considers the main issues in the senatorial race. As a result, he said, the Hague Committee has earned the backing of every one of PAC's 78 members.

Moran also announced, a little ruefully, that the PAC questionnaire hadn't even been given any notice by Republican candidate Robert C. Hendrickson.

NO QUESTIONNAIRE was sent to Independent Progressive candidate Imbrie.

But, observers point out, CIO members throughout the state don't really need questionnaires to know where Imbrie stands on repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, low-cost public housing, price control, increased minimum wages, civil rights legislation, repeal of the draft, the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security bill and a positive peace program. Imbrie has based his whole campaign on these demands.

Alexander has run for public office only once before—for assemblyman from Hudson County. He was defeated.

Up'n' Down Jersey

IF YOU WANT a quick take on the source—and extent—of the corruption that's stenching up the Garden State these days, consider the case of the American Brands Co. of Newark. That's one of the outfits that made millions in sugar during the postwar rationing and then went bankrupt. It's now being sued for plenty by the U. S. Gov't, which didn't mind its sugar profiteering particularly but doesn't go for the "bankruptcy" dodge.

American Brands, in business little more than a year, swung in with National Biscuit Co. and Sunshine Biscuit Co. for the major part of its \$5,000,000 gross. . . . Any businessman will tell you you don't get accounts like that without an "in." Here are the bedfellows who launched American Brands:

Frank (Chi-Chi) Livorsi, just out of stir at the time for running narcotics . . . former United States Attorney Howard M. Lawn . . . William Giglio, who until not long ago shackled up at the former home of the late United States Senator Barbour . . . and the outfit was incorporated in 1946 in the office of Adam Rossbach, father of U. S. Attorney Edgar Rossbach (now accused of offering a bribe in behalf of the kin of a bigtime liquor mobster—as well as being probed for possible connections with Jimmy Pellicchia's \$630,000 sticky fingers) . . . Pellicchia, by the way, was a big New Jersey leader in the anti-Communist "letters-to-Italy" campaign—and was started in Jersey politix by two outstanding redbaiters—former Governor Harold (Shoot-em-down) Hoffman and Newark's Public Safety Director John (Shout-em-down) Keenan. . . . Had enough?

ANY CHANCE Attorney-General Van Riper will order a Grand Jury presentment of criminal negligence against Public Service Corporation for the death of five construction workers in as many days? Two painters were killed at the PS plant on Fishhouse road, Kearney, when a cable gave way and their scaffold plunged 30 feet . . . and three construction workers were mangled to death after a 175-foot broken-cable fall to a pile of heaped scrap metal at the PS generating station near the Passaic River in Newark. . . . The latter three were employes of the United Engineers & Construction Co. of Philadelphia—like PS itself, a part of the tremendous Morgan-dominated United Corporation, whose accountants do their arithmetic by the billion. . . .

Milk Rise Looms Again; Foran Adopts 'Conn. Plan'

TRENTON.—Connecticut Plan or no Connecticut Plan, New Jersey's milk consumers face another cent-a-quart price increase unless Gov. Driscoll is swamped with demands for lower milk prices within the next few days.

That's the outlook here following State Milk Director Arthur Foran's latest move in the inflationary spiral that is hitting New Jersey children with drastic reductions in their daily milk ration.

Foran last week demonstrated his ability to fit into Driscoll's "Connecticut Plan" for milk prices in New Jersey when he:

1—Hiked the price of milk "to producers" from \$5.60 to \$6.06 a hundredweight—about a cent a quart—for Class I milk.

2—Announced, with a straight face: "I have not issued an order fixing minimum prices for distribution nor is one contemplated in the immediate future."

3—Sat back and blandly waited for the milk companies to pass

the increase along to consumers. The new "producer" increase goes into effect Wednesday.

Unless the already widespread campaign for lower milk prices is stepped up immediately, observers believe, New Jersey is faced with the prospect of 24 and 25 cent milk. Shore areas are already paying 25 cents as a result of Foran's July 17 decree.

A BILL incorporating Driscoll's "Connecticut" scheme—state-fixed minimum prices on milk at producer levels with the retail consumer left to the tender mercies of the milk companies—will be introduced by Assemblyman Dixon of

Sussex when the legislature reconvenes August 16.

Cleverly playing on the tremendous gap between what the milk companies pay the farmers and what they charge the housewives, the plan has been announced as guaranteeing higher prices on the farm and lower prices in the cities. It has been hailed as such by the rightwing-dominated State CIO Council and the "liberal" New Jersey Milk Associates.

But—with milk distribution sewed up by the big companies like National Dairy Products and Borden outlets—it is clear that the new producer-level minimums can help both the farmers and the children only if they are coupled with a celling on milk prices at the distributor-consumer stage.

That's the clue to Foran's latest move—and to Driscoll's.

A PETITION

TO HON. ALFRED E. DRISCOLL, GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY:

Drastic reduction in the price of milk is vital to our children's living standards. Both the consumers and the small farmers of New Jersey have been victimized in the seven years of state-compelled price-fixing in the interest of the milk trusts. We urge you to permit a reduction in the price of milk by removing Milk Director Arthur Foran, and by establishing retail milk ceilings at OPA levels.

(Clip out, get your neighbors to sign and mail to The Worker, Room 305, 38 Park Place, Newark, N. J. Paste on another sheet for more names.)

Connolly Jury Boss Gets \$7000 Job Nod

TRENTON.—The foreman of the jury which less than four months ago acquitted Mayor Donal Connolly of accepting bribes has been appointed by Connolly as superintendent of buildings and grounds for the entire Trenton school system. He is Joseph A. Szul, of 31 Liberty Street. The job pays \$5,350 to \$7,000 a year.

Szul is manager of the American Fuel and Supply Co. at 419 Lalor Street.

He gave a "No comment" answer to The Worker's questions regarding his political affiliation.

It is known, however, that he has long been a supporter of Connolly in the Democratic Party.

THE EX-JURY FOREMAN also refused to answer whether or not

his company had ever sold supplies to the school system or any other branch of the city administration under Connolly.

Listed with the American Fuel and Supply Co. at the same Lalor

St. address is the American Flour and Supply Co.

The appointment must be approved by the Trenton School Board before Szul can take the job and begin his city salary.

Szul told The Worker his nomination by Connolly "came as a complete surprise." He said he had never discussed it or anything like it with the mayor.

"Certainly, I intend to accept it," he said. "I feel I am qualified for the position in every respect."

Szul was a little vague as to just how his experience as manager of the American Fuel and Supply Co. had prepared him for the \$5,350 to \$7,000 school board job. But he wound up his self-reference with an emphatic clincher:

"I want you to know I have the backing of the Polish-American Congress!"

THE POLISH-AMERICAN CONGRESS is a reactionary-dominated outfit which seeks to organize American public opinion against the present Polish democratic government. It hit its stride before the war as a propaganda agency for the fascist Pilsudski regime in Poland.

Szul told The Worker he had never been connected with Charles Coughlin's pro-fascist National Union for Social Justice, of which Connolly was once Trenton organizer.

The mayor is also a former member of America First, Inc. He hit the headlines last October as main instigator of a violent mob that stormed Contemporary Auditorium in an attempt to prevent a Communist Party at which Gerhart Eisler was to speak. A New Jersey Chancery Court order prohibiting anti-Communist violence at the meeting was met by the mayor with the remark: "That doesn't mean a damn thing to me."

Connolly was indicted on charges of accepting bribes while secretary of the New Jersey Beauty Culture Control Board. The grand jury was ordered to investigate the mayor's alleged role in the bribery just nine days before he used the Trenton city commission meeting to whip up threats of anti-Communist violence and observers at the time expressed the opinion Connolly was using the Eisler meeting to draw attention away from the impending indictment.

JOHN D. WALKER, former state Beauty Culture Control Board inspector, swore at Connolly's trial that the mayor had, as secretary of the beauty license board, taken as high as \$1,250 from one beauty school operator alone "in appreciation of what was being done to keep out competing schools."

Walker also testified he had collected \$2,750 during the first eight months of 1946 for "special favors" to beauty shop owners—\$1,100 of which, Walker swore, went to Connolly.

The jury, with Szul as foreman, brought in a verdict of "Not guilty."

Flash-Driscoll For Socialism?

LONG BRANCH.—Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll—the man who missed being the Republican Party's vice-presidential candidate when Tom Dewey swamped Sen. Vandenberg—is being red-baited here.

Seeking to clear his administration's skirts of the million-dollar Elberon jetty scandal, Driscoll has run smack into the spectre of communism.

Driscoll last week said one way out of the Elberon mess would be to open the state-owned jetty project as a free public bathing beach.

That, says Basil B. Brune, Long Beach director of parks and public property amid cheers from the real estate promoters and resort entrepreneurs, would be c-m-m-n-s-m.

The State "jetty-project"—in reality a chain of private backyard ocean swimming pools developed at taxpayers' expense by former state navigation director Frank D. Holmes—has considerably enhanced the property values of private citizens at Elberon, including Holmes.

Said Bruno, bristling:

"The state will not use the land at Elberon for public bathing. The state has no right to go in and give free bathing or anything else. Otherwise you would have free bathing beaches from one end of Elberon to the other."

Editorial:

That's bad?

JIMCROW STOPPED AT DINER

ELIZABETH.—Settlement of charges of discrimination in serving two Negro members of the Singer Volunteers for Wallace, a factory Wallace club, has been announced by the Independent Progressive Party of Union County with the receipt of a letter from Jim M. Wilson, owner of the Park Jersey Diner at Elizabeth.

The two men, Clarke R. Savage and William Wallace of Elizabeth, entered the restaurant some time ago with a mixed group, but happened to sit at a table apart and were refused service on grounds that the place was a "private club." It is one of the better-known eating places in Elizabeth.



SPRIT OF YOUTH.—James Imbrie, Independent Progressive candidate for United States Senator, vies with his teen-age daughter Patty in the record-breaking ovation for Henry Wallace at Philadelphia's Shibe Park. Story and another picture on Page 2.

The Progressive Party Convention in Pictures



"When the old parties rot, the people have a right to be heard through a new party," reads the banner around the balcony at the convention.



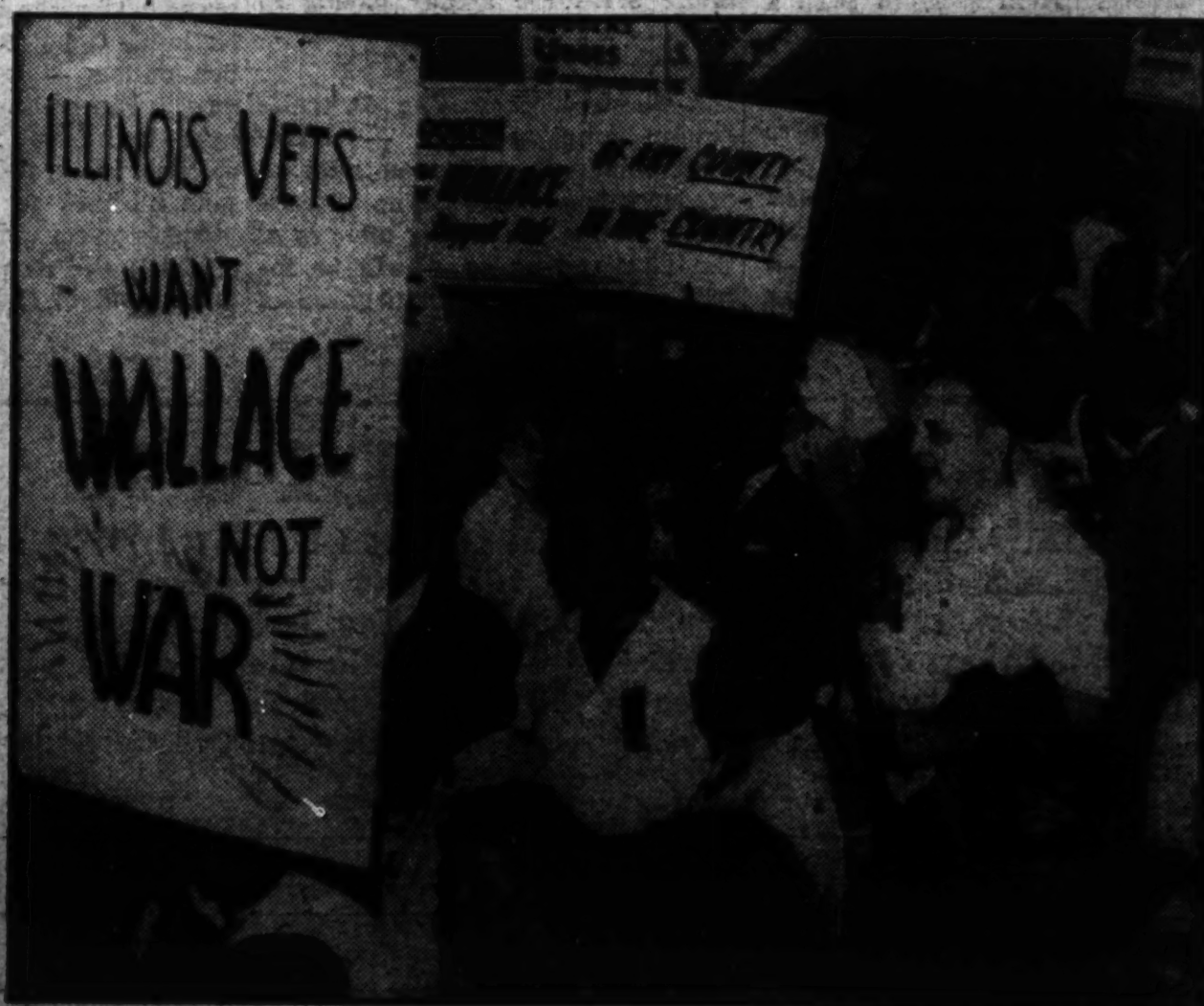
AFL and CIO are represented by two California delegates—Lofton Fowler (left) of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union, and Jay Brown, AFL construction worker.



Two of the 1,000 women delegates, Mrs. Freda Eisert (left) of Euclid, Minn., a farmer's wife and a mother, and Mrs. Agnes Johnson of Little Falls, Minn., read the constitution.



Some of the southern delegates carry a banner lampooning the recent "State's Rights" meeting in Birmingham.

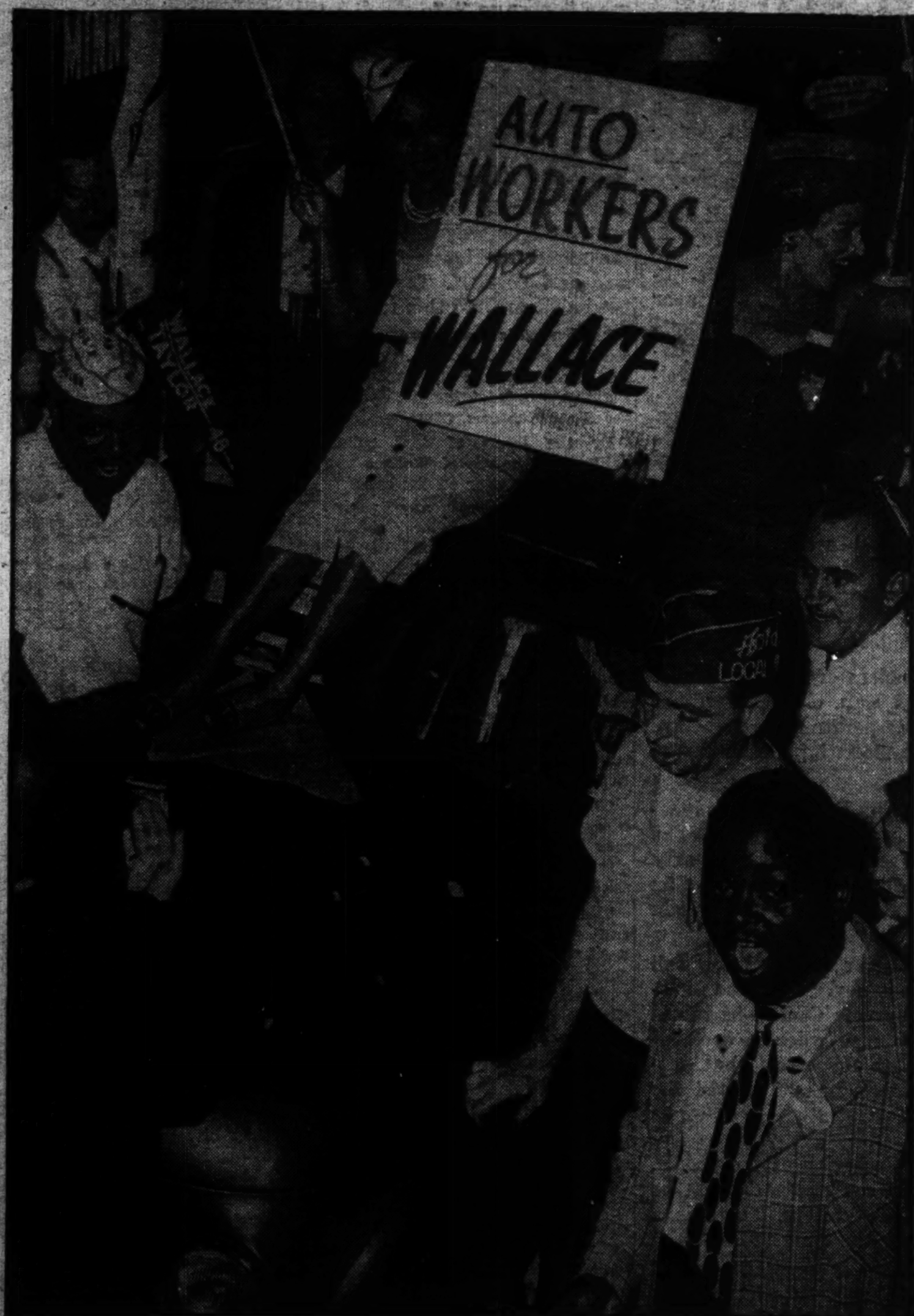


Veterans were there, too. Sign in left foreground reads: "Illinois Vets Want Wallace, Not War."

—The Worker Photos by Peter

BOTH TRUMAN, GOP PASS THE BUCK

See Story on Page 3 and Editorial on Page 6



MICHIGAN AUTO WORKERS demonstrate for Wallace at the Convention—Part of the Michigan delegation to the Progressive Party during a demonstration for Wallace at the Progressive Party convention in Philadelphia (other photos on pages 4 and 12).

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By Arnold Sroog

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(Continued on Page 10)

Ohio Workers Rally to Hall's Defense

—See
Page 2

Ohio Workers Steadfast in Hall's Defense

CLEVELAND, O.—The working class of Ohio has never failed to respond with warmth to a courageous leader. That is why from the first days of his activity in the steel center of Youngstown Gus Hall, state chairman of the Ohio Communist Party, has had the affectionate regard of the men and women in the mills and shops.

But Hall, one of the twelve Communist leaders ordered indicted by a little frightened man in the White House, possessed a special brand of courage.

Early in his life he reinforced himself with the teachings of Marx, Lenin and Stalin for he was quick to realize that his class could not hope for the day of socialism unless it was guided by the rich experience of workers throughout the world.

HE GREW UP in the Young Communist League — the organization that produced so many of the leaders of the Communist Party today.

What he learned and experienced in the League, plus his natural talent, made him a logical man to lead in the organization of the steel workers' union in Youngstown. He was able to accomplish what could not be done by other CIO organizers who did not understand the society in which they lived.

His talent and success as an organizer unquestionably could have promoted him eventually to a high position of leadership in the national CIO. But Hall's ambitions were for the advancement of his class and not for personal advancement at the expense of his fellow workers.

He subscribed to the words of Eugene V. Debs who said in a speech at Canton, O., denouncing imperialist war: "I would be ashamed to admit that I had risen from the ranks. When I rise it will be with the ranks and not from the ranks."

WHILE HALL was winning recognition as a staunch defender of the rights of workers, he was winning another kind of recognition from the owners of the Ohio corporations.

They brought about his arrest and conviction for activity in the Little Steel strike in Youngstown and he paid the price of imprisonment.

Not long after that he came to Cleveland as chairman of the Communist Party.

There was an absence from this work, absence brought on by a people's war against Fascism, and Hall served in the Pacific with the United States Navy.

On his return from service he returned to his old post. And not long afterward he became state chairman of the Party in place of his old friend and co-worker, Arnold Johnson, who went to New York as national legislative representative.

OHIO WORKERS, Communist and non-Communist, have had ample opportunity to view the work of Gus Hall.

Tied together with Hall's courage and political understanding is a quality that has further endeared him to his class. He has an affection for people with a spirit that sparkles with sympathy and robust humor.

The best refutation of the horror picture of Communists painted by the press and sensational magazines could be found in a visit to his modest home. It has been one of his keenest delights to be with his wife, Elizabeth, and the children, Barbara and Arvo.

As a witness to this scene once said: "Sometimes I think Gus would be happiest just taking care of children."



HALL

The Working Class Passes Judgement

On this page of the Ohio Edition of The Worker are stories on the lives and records of two men prominent in the labor movement of our state.

One is Gus Hall, chairman of the Ohio Communist Party. The other is Jack Kroll, president of the Ohio CIO Council and National PAC Director.

Hall is the example of a Communist leader who has never hesitated to place the interests of the working class as the first consideration of his activity.

Kroll is the example of the opportunist trade union leader whose basic interest is the same as that of the employing class.

Capitalism renders its judgment on these two. Kroll is "respectable" and works hand in glove with those who want to destroy the labor movement as a prelude toward the conquest of the world.

Hall, if capitalism could have its way, would be sent to prison for 10 years.

But as capitalism renders its judgment, so too, does the working class of Ohio with its applause for the man of courage and disdain for the agent of the bosses.

THE PEOPLE WANT ACTION!

THE PEOPLE'S counter-attack is gathering in strength.

Here in Ohio the greatest illustration of this is to be found in the ruling of the Ohio Supreme Court which throws out the Hitler decree by Secretary of State Edward J. Hummel against the candidacy of Henry A. Wallace.

The court's ruling is by no means satisfactory. It does not give full election rights to the Progressive Party.

But the Supreme Court—and it has never been a liberal court—was forced to take notice of the rising temper of the people who are sick of inflation and the continual scream of Communism to cover the attempt by the Republicans and Democrats to overthrow the health, welfare and living standards of the nation.

GO INTO any Ohio mine, mill or factory today and you will find a remarkable change taking place. The resentment that has been smoldering is bursting into flame.

Every union leader, every member of the Communist Party has been presented a wide open avenue of opportunity to save our country from fascism.

The people are ready.

THE INDICTMENT of 12 leaders of the Communist Party, including the beloved Gus Hall, chairman of the Ohio Party, is illustrative of the desperate moves that are being hastily made to divert the mounting wrath of the people.

Truman has become frantic. The Democratic convention was a debacle unparalleled in political history. The two-party fraud has ended. At the same time the new party of Wallace has leaped to major influence and stands as an obstacle in the way of the war plans of the bi-partisan coalition.

Truman, Tom Clark and J. Edgar Hoover know full well that the Communist Party has never been the advocate of violence. And the Ohio Supreme Court recognized this in its ruling on the Wallace case when it declared that no showing had been made to the effect that persons charged with being Communists had advocated the overthrow of the government.

THERE IS A LIMIT to the deception of the people. There is a limit to the amount of contempt that can be exhibited for the intelligence of the voters. There is a limit to the piling of lie upon lie by the daily press.

The Communist Party of Ohio is especially proud that its state chairman, Gus Hall, has been selected as a target of attack by the corporations who own our government lock, stock and barrel. He has been a perserving fighter for the organizing and strengthening of the unions, a defender of minorities, especially the Negro people, and unwavering in his class devotion.

We call upon every Communist to take leadership in unmasking this conspiracy.

We likewise call upon all progressive Ohioans to join with us in flooding the office of Truman, Tom Clark and J. Edgar Hoover with demands that this frame-up be halted and the indictments dropped.

Kroll and PAC Fade Out as Election Factor

CINCINNATI, O.—Jack Kroll, the head of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union of this city, has one unblemished record—he has never caused anxiety on the part



KROLL

of the bosses. His role has been that of consistent collaboration both before and after he was projected into the leadership of the Ohio CIO when John Owens of the United Mine Workers withdrew.

And he brought his "go slow" policy with him to the position of national leadership when he became the successor of Sidney Hillman as director of the CIO's Political Action Committee. But "go slow," through the pressure of the sharpening crisis, now stands revealed to the working class as a sell-out of their interests.

A MAN WHO lives in comfortable style, who is a stranger these days to picket lines, Kroll is the American counterpart of the British labor leaders who are managing the interests of capitalism in the Atlee government.

Kroll does not pretend to favor socialism. He will, when necessary, toss out a leftist phrase as soothing syrup to an increasingly restless rank and file.

Actually, Kroll's original political leanings were Republican. He employed Charles Taft, brother of the notorious Senator, as attorney for the Amalgamated. Through Charles he became involved in the Charter Party. This, formed by the silk-stocking crowd in Cincinnati, was the respectable wing of the Republican party. A man like Kroll added the safe dash of labor spice.

During the formative days of the CIO Kroll made no particular contribution to the organizing drives. His lack of initiative was partly responsible for the fact that Cincinnati is one of the weakest Ohio CIO centers. He dabbled in textile on a national scale but the results were meager.

Struggle for Jack Kroll was to be avoided. There was always the hope that the bosses would have "a change of heart."

AS A POLITICAL hatchet man for Philip Murray, Kroll has reduced the influence of PAC to that of a paper organization. Threaten as he will, he cannot drive workers to election booths to vote for such anti-labor candidates as Ray T. Miller who sought the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

The landslide against Miller was only the forerunner of greater failures. Kroll became a laughable spectacle when he swung on the Hague - Rankin - ADA bandwagon for Eisenhower. When this failed he dashed to Senator Claude Pepper while denouncing Truman. As the "rebellion" collapsed he embraced "Injunction Harry."

More important to him, however, is his effort to try to defeat Henry Wallace. His frantic statements against the new party candidate contradict his move to have Wallace nominated for the vice-presidency in 1948.

Kroll's contentions in behalf of the war - seeking corporations have about ruined his value as a front.

The lemon has been sucked dry and is ready for the discard.

It is the Progressive Party of Ohio that has attracted the support of the masses of workers in the state.

Fight Hidden Candidate Court Ruling

COLUMBUS, O. — A fight must still be waged to place the names of Henry A. Wallace and Glen H. Taylor on the ballot in Ohio this fall.

Radio reports and newspaper accounts in the daily press have misled many persons by not giving the full details of the decision by the State Supreme Court.

By the terms of that ruling neither the names of Wallace nor Taylor will appear on the ballot.

Instead, without any party designation, the names of 25 electors will be listed. In an amazing mockery of free elections, voters will be confronted with a ballot that hides the names of the candidates.

This strategy was worked out by the court in an attempt to quell the widespread public disapproval of Secretary of State Hummel's ruling which would have confined the voters' choice to Democratic and Republican candidates.

Officials of the Progressive Party renewed their demands on Hummel that Wallace and Taylor be given the same rights of other candidates.

The court decision, inadequate and unsatisfactory, was nevertheless hailed as a gain. The court did not dare place a complete stamp of approval on the Hitler form of election devised by Hummel.

A significant part of the court's ruling touched on the anti-Communist feature of the election law.

"The fact that three members of the Wallace-for-President group signing the affidavit are members of the Communist Party (there was no evidence to this effect), without any showing that they personally advocate the overthrow of our government by force, or do so or have done any of the prohibited acts, is no proof at all, and does not destroy or impeach the truth or good faith of the affidavit; and the evidence upon which the Secretary of State acted does not justify his finding that the Ohio Wallace-for-President committee is not entitled to have a place on the ballot."

Rate of Profit Up

The average profit after taxes and other costs was 7.9c per dollar of sales in 1947, compared with 6.7c in 1946, the Federal Reserve Board reports.

Life Term for GI

LIMA, O.—Word has been received here of the life sentence of a Lima soldier in Japan for raping an American civilian employee. The soldier sentenced by court martial is Pfc. Stanley E. Reed of the 11th Airborne Division.

Buckeye Briefs

THERE'S NO RETREAT for the liberals these days. The issues are being drawn so sharply that the usual maneuvering space has vanished. The liberal must either stand up and fight or go over to the side of reaction.

An outstanding example of this can be found in Cleveland. Eugene Segal, a reporter on the staff of the Cleveland Press, won national attention through his exposure of the United Mothers and other fascist organizations.

But the day came when Segal was placed in the position where to retain his job he had to work along the line of the Scripps-Howard press. Communists were to be lumped with fascists.

Segal knows this isn't true. But before long he was the author of a smear story on a nationality festival in Cleveland.

Then the day the indictments against the Communist leaders were announced Segal called the Cleveland Communist office. This was in the morning before the indictments had been made public. He wanted to know if Gus Hall, state Communist chairman, was on his way to the Wallace convention in Philadelphia.

The only conclusion that could be drawn is that Segal was either fronting for the FBI—a common practice at the Press—or endeavoring to prepare another red-baiting story.

Segal may give the stock answer of many newspaper men: "I only work here. I don't set policy."

But progressives can place him in only one category—agent for the forces who desire fascism.

THOSE STEEL workers at National Tube in Lorain are erupting again. Four out of the five delegates elected to attend the Ohio PAC conference in Cincinnati Aug. 8 are Wallace supporters.

CITY LAW DIRECTOR H. Herchel Hunt of Youngstown was quick to declare to a local taxpayer that the payroll tax was "in all respects legal." But this same legal light was equally quick to rule that a proposed FEPC ordinance was illegal. A Youngstown steel worker quipped to us: "This guy Hunt makes 'classy' rulings."

A **COMBINATION** of Catholic churchmen and Social Democrats had a big delegated meeting scheduled in Bohemian National Hall in Cleveland. They were going to do a blasting job on the Gottwald government in Czechoslovakia. The State Department in Washington, it was freely rumored, was lending encouragement.

But when the evening arrived not a single Czech organization, including the Catholic groups, sent a representative!

AKRON CITY officials are whooping it up again for a municipal payroll tax. They are using the excuse that a cut in the sales tax means reduced revenue for the city. Not a single one of these officials has called upon the governor or the legislature to enact taxes on the swollen profits of Ohio industry.

CINCINNATI'S Jack Kroll holds the record of being the only delegate who returned from the Democratic convention with an expression of hope for Harry. He made the amazing statement, "President Truman has a new look now, and I must say that the new look becomes him."

SEVEN THOUSAND workers at Willys-Overland in Toledo, who can't meet the cost of living now, were rewarded by the company with a layoff.

THE BUREAUCRACY of the Cleveland Federation of Labor was stunned when Ralph Rymas of the Painters Union spoke up for Henry Wallace. They realize that the new party movement can catch on like wild fire and want to prevent the rank and file from hearing the issues.

The number of unemployed in Cleveland continues to climb. On July 1 the figure reached 33,000 which was the highest for the year and 4,500 more than on June 1.

Dayton UE Drives Against Klansmen

DAYTON, O.—Executive officers of locals of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, representing 80,000 workers, met here in emergency session to map action on the recent activities of the Ku Klux Klan in this area.

Lem Markland, president of the Ohio district council of UE, declared that Congressman Burke must immediately demand a Congressional investigation and also asserted that "county and city commissioners must take effective steps to end this terrorism."

The Klan has burned crosses in an effort to intimidate Negroes from newly purchased homes on the outskirts of Dayton.

A special committee was named by the unionists to mobilize the community to stamp out the Klan. The committee includes Robert Elmer, president of Local 801 (General Motors), E. M. Kirkendall, business agent, Local 768, and Markland.

Following a meeting of county and union officials it was decided to call a city-wide conference for the organization of a mass meeting.

Dayton newspapers have refused to print a single word on the Klan terrorism.

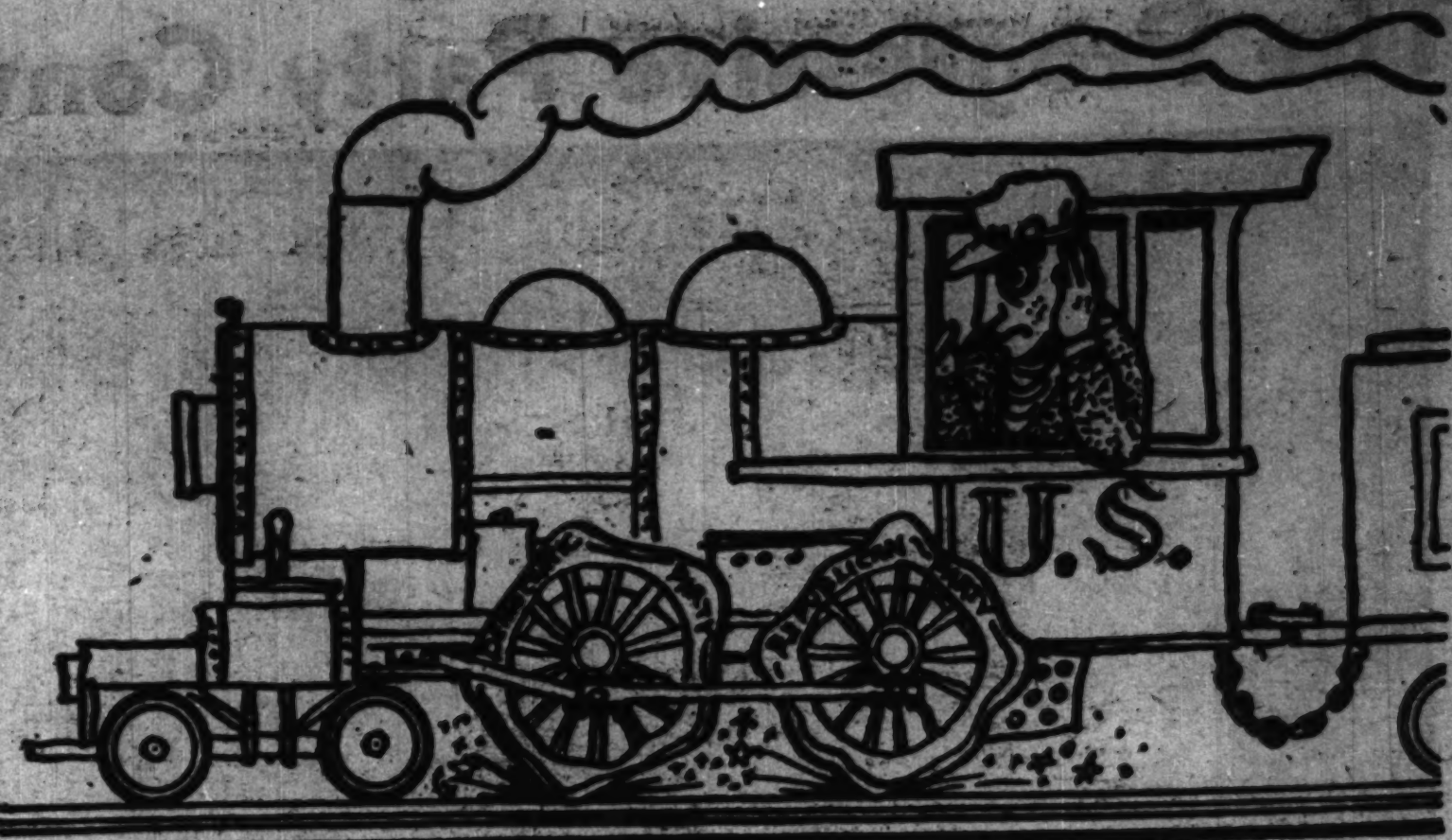
GOP Pulls Tax Fraud

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—Starting today Ohioans will not pay the sales tax on articles costing less than 41 cents.

Governor Thomas Herbert, in a bid for votes pushed the measure through a special session of the state legislature.

The Republicans have made a loud outcry about saving taxpayers \$13,000,000 a year through this act. At the same time they are pushing the enactment of payroll taxes in the municipalities which will cancel the saving.

The corporations, which at a previous session of the legislature, had the way opened for a 50 per cent reduction in property taxes, had their fat profits left untouched.



Leadership Bankruptcy Penalizes Rail Workers

CLEVELAND, O.—What railroad labor needs today is the courageous and intelligent leadership of a Gene Debs to replace the pie-card Rip Van Winkles now at the throttle. In this center of railroad union headquarters, the Whitneys, the Johnstons and

Expose Plan For Guard Segregation

DAYTON, Ohio.—An attempt to foist a Jimcrow National Guard on the people of this community has been exposed and is now being vigorously fought by local progressive groups.

It was discovered that Herbert Lowery, a Negro and former army captain, secured a recommendation from Mayor Lohrey that he be appointed commanding officer of the unit. Brigadier General Kenneth Cooper informed Lowery that the obstacle of lack of armory facilities might be overcome.

The hush-hush deal leaked out when Lowery approached the Better Community club in regard to leasing property for drill purposes. This, ironically enough, is the same property on which the Ku Klux Klan burned two crosses in July.

The Communist Party of Dayton has initiated a campaign to defeat the proposal. Experiences of the Jimcrow school system here are being used in the campaign.

Negroes asked for and got a Jimcrow school in the middle thirties. The penalty for getting two hundred jobs for teachers is a totally run down grade school system.

All promises by the school board for a badly needed grade school have gone unfulfilled. This is only one of the lessons Dayton Negroes have learned from the acceptance of segregation, and it is one of the reasons why they will fight against a Negro National Guard outfit.

Cleveland Schools Hold to Race Bias

CLEVELAND, O.—The Cleveland Board of Education is holding fast to its anti-Negro position despite protests from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other organizations.

The board contends that "we cannot" control the situation where two Negro school children met with discrimination in a trip of 100 students to Washington, D. C.

Herby C. Crawford, who describes himself as a taxpayer, told the board members that "you are expert artists in running around situations. All you have to do is take a stand."

Low School Budget

Mississippi spends only \$400 a year a classroom unit, compared with \$4,100 in New York.

the Robertsons, as well as their colleagues elsewhere, are unable to get up enough steam to carry a wage or rules movement successfully to a swift conclusion.

Ten million members of organized labor has won a third round of postwar wage increases. This has not been adequate in the race against inflation. But 1,250,000 railroad workers only recently completed their second round and will not actually negotiate for the third until next month.

THE RECORD shows that in March, 1947, the non-operating unions filed demands for a 20-cent increase. Unable to settle the issue in direct negotiations, the unions accepted arbitration. The award was for 15 1/2 cents.

The operating brotherhoods, pressed by the rank and file and desiring to cover up their failure to negotiate rules changes, then filed for a 30 percent wage increase.

But the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen broke the united front, capitulated to management and on Nov. 14 trimmed down the demand to 15 1/2 cents.

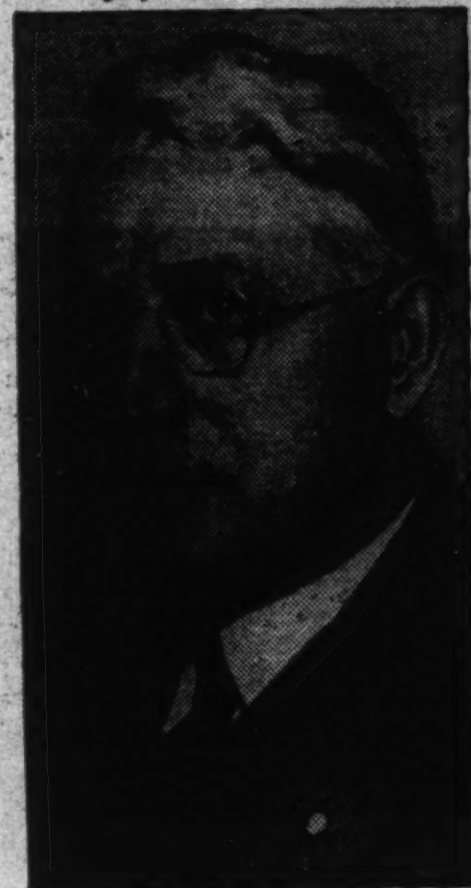
The Engineers, Firemen and Switchmen closed ranks and voted for a strike. Their "militancy" was rewarded with the appointment of a President's Emergency Board and the usual rignmarole of a hearing was held. The board recommended the same 15 1/2 cents accepted by the BRT and the ORC.

The three brotherhoods rejected the recommendation, and set May 11 for a national rail strike. To the obvious relief of the so-called strike leaders President Truman ordered the Army to seize control of the roads. And Truman's lawyers got an injunction from Federal Judge T. Alan Goldsborough.

STUNG BY the bayonet of the strikebreaking Truman Administration, the three operating brotherhoods accepted the 15 1/2 cents.

Now, as labor begins the third round of wage demands, it is split three ways: The non-operating unions are asking for 25 cents, the 40-hour week with overtime for Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. The BRT and the ORC are seeking a 25 percent raise. And the three other operating brotherhoods will continue to press for a further wage increase above 15 1/2 cents under their original request for 30 percent.

Messrs. Johnston (Engineers), Robertson (Firemen), and Glover (Switchmen), complain that "the employees engaged in engine and switching service on railroads in the United States dropped from 1,250,000 in 1945 to 1,000,000 in 1947."



WHITNEY

Frame NMU Agent

CLEVELAND, O.—Mike Vargo, patrolman for the National Maritime Union, was back at his post in this city after his release on \$1,000 bond in a frame-up by Sandusky police.

The police charged that Vargo struck a scab from a Canadian ship. Vargo was not present when the fight occurred. Joe Babin, another NMU patrolman, also was arrested but charges against him were dropped.

Red Cross Run Out

CLEVELAND, O.—Housing is not a national emergency in the opinion of the Greater Cleveland Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Red Cross officials bluntly refused to take over the operation of the Veterans Information Center and drew caustic criticism from Edward L. Worthington, city welfare director.

August, 1947, in their rank with the employees of 27 leading industries, insofar as straight time hourly compensation is concerned." With productivity up 35 percent in that period, the three chiefs complain, purchasing power of the workers was reduced 6.5.

CONTRAST this deterioration in railroad wage and living standards with the fact that profits of Class I railroads increased from \$283,000,000 in 1946 to \$480,000,000 in 1947.

And rate increases have been granted.

Wall Street is still in the saddle on the Iron Horse.

And the brotherhood chiefs—the labor lackeys—are still bending over, polishing the rider's boots.

The Progressive Party Convention in Pictures



"When the old parties rot, the people have a right to be heard through a new party," reads the banner around the balcony at the convention.



AFL and CIO are represented by two California delegates—Lofton Fowler (left) of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union, and Jay Brown, AFL construction worker.



Two of the 1,000 women delegates, Mrs. Freda Eisert (left) of Euclid, Minn., a farmer's wife and a mother, and Mrs. Agnes Johnson of Little Falls, Minn., read the constitution.



Some of the southern delegates carry a banner lampooning the recent "State's Rights" meeting in Birmingham.



Veterans were there, too. Sign in left foreground reads: "Illinois Vets Want Wallace, Not War."

—The Worker Photos by John

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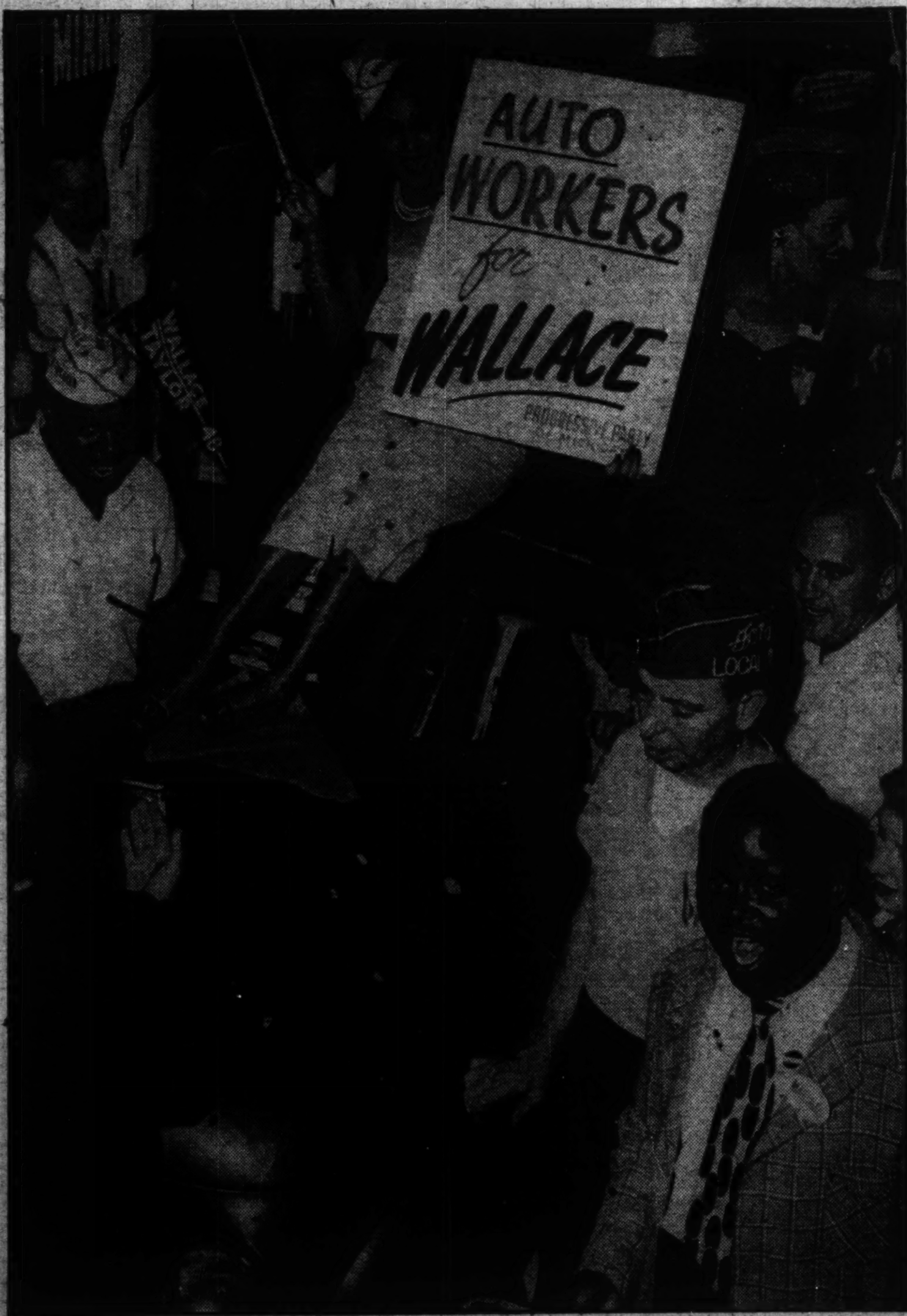
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Expose Phony 'Look' Yarn on Detroit

—See Page 13

BOTH TRUMAN, GOP PASS THE BUCK

—See Page 3



MICHIGAN AUTO WORKERS demonstrate for Wallace at the Convention—Part of the Michigan delegation to the Progressive Party during a demonstration for Wallace at the Progressive Party convention in Philadelphia (other photos on pages 4 and 12).

—The Worker Photos by Peter

Progressives Can Stop War Drive

By Arnold Sroog

When the Progressive Party Convention ended last Sunday night in Philadelphia, Wall Street knew that its drive for war had headed into an obstacle capable of stopping it.

Because the central issue of that dramatic gathering, both in the minds and the hearts of the delegates and leaders, was Peace. And it was the kind of a desire for peace that meant something—it had a program, a specific way of getting peace, whether or not Wall Street wanted it.

This specific way is peace through negotiations with the Soviet Union.

In the words of keynoter Charles P. Howard, the war crisis "can be solved only at the conference table, never on the battlefield." It is this demand, now carried to the far corners of the nation by the returning delegates, that carries within it a powerful obstacle to the war program, because it exposes the heart of that program—refusal to work for peace in any way.

"The White House has said that it is tired of talking over differences," Howard charged, "and I say we are tired of dying over them."

★

THIS DETERMINATION to end the cold war is spelled out in the platform adopted by the Progressive Party, which turned its guns on the Marshall Plan as the key instrument in the bi-partisan war policy. It demands repudiation of the Marshall Plan, repeal of the draft, and abandonment of U. S. military bases on the territory of other nations.

The Marshall Plan, it charges, is a means of subverting the independence of nations and making them subservient to the interests of the great banking houses of Wall Street.

U. S. policy in Israel, it charges, is part of the Marshall Plan war policy, which considered Middle East oil more important than the lives of the people of Israel and more important than the pledged word of our government. It demands immediate de jure recognition of Israel, granting loans to the new state and immediate lifting of the arms embargo against it by presidential action.

★

THIS CONVENTION showed its mettle on the red-baiting issue also, when it took its stand four-square in

(Continued on Page 10)

Forgotten Men Fill Wayne Jail Without Trial

—See Back Page



SEN. TAYLOR

Pick Wallace State Ticket On Sept. 18th

DETROIT.—Election for Wallace and Taylor, a state ticket and candidates for U. S. Senator and representatives in Congress will be chosen by the state convention of the Michigan Progressive Party Sept. 18.

Convention sessions start 10 a.m. at the Mirror Ballroom here. The convention will be open to the public, but only accredited delegates will be permitted to speak or vote. Candidates chosen by the Progressive convention will have their names placed on the ballots in the final elections since no primary is required.

The Progressive convention will be held four days after the primary elections of the Republican and Democratic parties.

The Progressive candidate for U. S. Senator will contend in the final elections against Frank E. Hook, Ironwood, pro-Truman Democrat, and Homer Ferguson, author of the "new look" Mundt Bill. Hook and Ferguson are uncontested in the primary.

W. McKay Skillman and Eugene Keyes, withdrew, leaving Sigler unopposed in the primary race for Governor. Skillman belongs to the Dewey-Black-Toy wing of the Republican Party. He was maneuvered out of the running. Former Mayor Edward J. Jeffries joined the Sigler forces, as was predicted by the Worker three weeks ago. He ran against Sigler in the last election.

Grosse Pointe business executive G. Mennen Williams is the main contender for the Democratic nomination for governor.

In the first Congressional District George G. Sadowski, incumbent Democrat is opposed by six contenders for the nomination. State Senator Stanley Nowak is out to defeat incumbent John Lesinski in the 16th District Democratic primary.

Olet Shafer, Three Rivers, is opposing Clare Hoffman in the Republican primary in the 4th District. While Thomas Suprise, Allegan, was uncontested for the Democratic nomination.

After sending 152 delegates to the Progressive Party founding national convention in Philadelphia, the Progressive State convention on Sept. 18 is expected to be well represented from every county.

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People Score FBI Frame-Up of Winter

DETROIT.—More than 600 people collected a sum of \$15,000 in 24 hours to provide bail for Carl Winter, state chairman of the Michigan Communist Party. Winter was arrested last week as part of the giant frameup by FBI agents against the Communist Party and its leaders.

FBI agents seized Winter on Tuesday, July 20 at 6:30 p.m. when on his way home, accompanied by his wife, Helen, administrative secretary of the Michigan Party.

His car was stopped by an FBI car driven by Harry O'Connor, local FBI chief, and then quickly surrounded by three other cars filled with government agents. No warrant was produced, but a mimeographed teletype message was read to him, ordering his arrest. Not until 11 p.m. that evening in the county jail did Winter see the warrant for his arrest when two FBI agents came and read it to him.

FOLLOWING WINTER'S arrest, a highly unethical drumhead court-martial procedure was initiated in the deserted Federal Building. At 7:45 p.m. Winter was led before Federal Judge Frank Picard, one-time luminary of the Democratic Party in Michigan.

Winter asked that at least a brief delay be granted until his attorney, Ben Safir, who was on his way, could arrive. Judge Picard merely proceeded to ask Winter if he was Carl Winter and, upon receipt of the affirmative, Picard murmured something to the effect that Winter should take advantage of every legal technicality.

He then placed the exorbitant bond of \$10,000 on Winter and went home, while Winter went to the County Jail, where he spent the night. The next day, when \$10,000 was brought into court, Picard denied that the star chamber session the night before had been an arraignment, but admitted that the \$10,000 bail bond still stood. In New York, six other leaders of the Communist Party had been released the night before in custody of their attorney and the next morning released on \$5,000 bond.

Later, when the news seeped into the Federal Building that 600 people had gathered \$10,000 in 18 hours, the judge found out "that in New York the bail was \$5,000." He reconvened the court and set bond at \$5,000.

MEANWHILE a mighty protest campaign was mounting to President Truman and Attorney General Tom Clark in the form of telegrams and resolutions.

The Detroit press, which over the past period has done more than its share of inciting violence against local Communist leaders, sought through one of its pen prostitutes, John Carlisle of the Detroit News, to frame Carl Winter for what they reported was a remark in the courtroom.

Judge Picard had asked Winter if he was the Carl Winter named in the New York Grand Jury indictment. Winter and his attorney vigorously protested "this trying the case from the bench." Picard hastily withdrew the question when Winter declared that he certainly would not answer such a question.

Carlisle, sitting alongside this reporter, heard this answer as I did, yet the next day he wrote that Winter, asked by Picard if he was the Winter named in the New York indictment, answered, "That's the way it sounds." This deliberate misquote was an

Nowak Maps Peace Plan In 16th District Conference

DETROIT.—A solid labor peace program was due to be mapped out at the 16th Congressional District Legislative Conference in the Dearborn Hotel on July 31.

Scheduled as featured speaker at the gathering was State Senator Stanley Nowak, who has filed the maximum of 2,117 signatures on nominating petitions for Congressman. Nowak revealed that the Nowak for Congress Committee had collected well over 5,000 names.

Saturday's conference was sponsored by 100 people and organizations, including the Progressive Party of the 16th District, headed by Percy Llewellyn, member of the national Ford UAW bargaining committee.

Llewellyn warned that the special session of Congress, in view of the Republican record, is "a danger for the people as a whole." Incumbent Rep. John Lesinski and others, Llewellyn charged, "will use the special session, if they can, for passing more restrictive legislation."

Others scheduled to address the conference were Prof. Russell Broadhead of Wayne University and Edward Shulman, formerly of the New York Voters Research Institute.

attempt to manufacture evidence that could later be used against Winter that he had admitted to being the Carl Winter in the indictment with all the implications that could therefore be drawn.

CLOSE TO fifty thousand leaflets in the name of the Communist Party, giving the details of the attempted mass frameup of Communist leaders by FBI agents, were distributed within five days after the first arrests.

The Michigan Civil Rights Congress reported that during the 18 hours when 600 people collectively raised \$10,000, many individuals did yeoman work. One woman, the

morning after Winter's arrest, visited businessmen and friends and collected \$800. Another elderly woman, within several hours, collected \$100. Workers came to the CRC offices at the Reid Building all day Wednesday with dollar bills and up. The bail fund drive is continuing with \$15,000 raised up to last Saturday.

The CRC arranged a mass Civil Rights conference attended by representatives of many organizations to make a statewide campaign to win dropping of the indictments against the Communist Party leaders and prepare for any form of Mundt-Nixon fascist law that may be introduced in Congress.

60 Michigan Youth at 3rd Party Convention

DETROIT.—More than 60 Michigan youth delegates attended the founding convention of the Progressive Party in Philadelphia and helped establish a new progressive youth organization.

The Michigan delegation represented Youth for Wallace and Student for Wallace Clubs throughout the state. About half of the youth delegates were trade unionists. Cities represented included Detroit, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti, Flint, Pontiac, Grand Rapids

and Dearborn. Al Millstein is the Michigan Director of the Youth for Wallace movement.

WALLACE IN UAW

DETROIT.—Prior to the Progressive Party convention over 200 UAW-CIO local unions in 13 states had set up Wallace Committees, according to the Auto Workers National Committee of the Progressive Party.



STANLEY NOWAK

UAW Local Prexy Denied A Passport

DETROIT.—Twenty-four hours after the State Department issued a passport to Victor Reuther to attend Marshall Plan conferences in London, Paris and Berlin, Frank Danowski, President of Local 51, UAW-CIO, was bluntly refused a similar passport.

Danowski, a Wallace supporter, was planning to attend the Working Youth Conference to be held in Warsaw, Poland. Danowski said he knew of another progressive unionist that was refused a passport. The conference is called by the World Federation of Democratic Youth representing 40,000,000 young people. "This move is purely a discriminatory one. The State Department is afraid of people that will bring back the truth from Eastern Europe," said Danowski.

FEWER ON RELIEF

DETROIT.—The Department of Public Welfare reported that in May, for the first time in more than a year, the relief case load decreased. Cases received during May totaled 15,786 as compared to 18,443 during April.

WALLACE CLUB

ST. JOSEPH, Mich.—The twin-city Progressive Club was launched here in a meeting called by Larry Jacobson, Temporary chairman on July 25.

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Many Demands Ignored in Proposed Ford 13c Contract

DETROIT.—Ford workers, who will vote before Aug. 15 on acceptance of a 13 cents an hour wage increase, negotiated by UAW president Walter P. Reuther and a top committee made up mainly of his supporters, are wondering why essentially the same settlement was rejected the week before by the same committee minus Reuther.

The Reuther-dominated top UAW-Ford bargaining committee, when it rejected the 13 cents two weeks ago, appealed to the 116,000 Ford workers to give them a strike mandate in order to go in and win a minimum of 20 cents. Of that 20 cents, there was to be 14 cents for a straight wage increase and six cents for social security benefits. The workers rolled up, according to union estimates, a 98 percent vote for strike.

Backed up by the strike mandate of the Ford workers, the committee went back in to negotiate after Reuther had sent the company a telegram saying the union was willing to meet.

The week before Reuther had made his first appearance at the Ford negotiations since he was shot. After several hours he stomped out declaring that "it was bucking theoretical windmills in there."

The next week he entered negotiations again and the usual day and night negotiations act was put on with the final outcome 13 cents and an increase of 20 hours vacation pay for three to five year seniority men that differed hardly at all from what the union had rejected before. Reuther said the settlement equalled a 16 1/2 to 17 cent raise.

MEANWHILE the original demands of the Ford workers for 28 cents an hour increase, return of the paid 20-minute lunch period taken away from 65,000 workers by an umpire decision, and a 10-cent bonus for foundry workers were completely ditched by Reuther and the top committee.

The settlement also rooks 21,000 World War II veterans in Rouge plant and several thousand in other Ford plants who had won a promise from the union bargainers that no agreement would be signed unless the company granted vacation credits to GI's for the years spent in the service. At the same time the joint Bugas-Reuther statement referred to an unexplained liberalization of vacation rules for veterans.

The tool and diemakers in Ford, who get 30 cents an hour less than union tool and die makers in jobbing shops outside, saw their demand for equalization of their scale to the outside shops buried in a committee which will meet in the future.

There was no doubt that when Reuther entered the last set of negotiations before the 13 cents was agreed to a strike was pending. He is now being editorially congratulated by the local press for saving the day. Certainly, when he led the negotiating committee into signing for 13 cents and ditching the rest of the demands, such as the paid lunch period and foundry bonus, he saved more than the day for the Ford Motor Co.

IT WAS NOT until Reuther entered negotiations that the company finally got their offer of 13 cents accepted by the union committee.

The Ford settlement, however, continued the trend away from the backward step GM settlement supported by Reuther, which provided for an 11-cent raise and a wage-cutting escalator clause. The Chrysler agreement granted 13 cents, improved vacation pay and an extra 5 to 10 cent wage inequity adjustment in three classifications. The Kaiser-Fraser settlement provided for 13 cents plus an extra 5 cents per hour for insurance.

Tool & Die Makers Win Strike With 15c

DETROIT.—Fifty-five hundred tool and die makers, members of UAW locals, 155 and 157, last week won a 15c an hour wage boost, improved vacation pay and an injury clause that grants workers pay for the entire day if they incur injuries on the job.

The strike affected more than 100 tool and die shops and lasted close to six weeks, one of the longest strikes in the history of the tool and die section of the union.

The settlement was approved by the membership and work has now resumed in all shops. The original demand started with 35-cents an hour and finally, before the strike, came down to 20-cents. The 15-cent settlement was hailed by union leaders as a victory.

Speed-up Seen in Buick's Penalties

FLINT.—General Motors Corporation, in a desperate drive for production in the Buick plant here, fired 10 men, gave penalty layoffs of one to four weeks to 31 other workers and handed out hundreds of others reprimands—all for taking a few minutes daily to eat lunch on the job.

At the Chevrolet plant, speedup has become such a major issue that the local has scheduled a strike vote, receiving permission from the UAW Int. Exec. Board to take the poll.

At the Buick plant last Monday a mob of plant protection men awaited the incoming dayshift, with the firing, discipline and reprimand slips which they proceeded to hand out as the men came into the plant. This, of course, entirely ignored the regular grievance procedure set up in the contract.

Joe Berry, president of Buick local, stated that what the company had done could only be classified as a mass lockout of the union. Berry said that an effort would be made to process the grievance through regular channels. The company was non-committal as to whether they would do so.

The drive for intensifying speed-up is also in practice at the Ford plants, where, without any struggle on the part of the Reuther-dominated leadership, the Ford company has put into effect a 25 percent increase in production.

Using Cash Reserves

An indication of how living costs are is the fact that Americans are surrendering life insurance for cash at a rate almost 23 percent faster than last year.

UE NOTE CHEERS UAW STRIKERS

SOUTH HAVEN, Mich.—UAW National Motor Casting strikers here were encouraged by a message of U. E. Local 931, Benton Harbor, just before the state police moved into harass the pickets.

The U. E. message declared: "Local 931 UE pledges to you in your fight against your employer, every bit of support we can muster. If called we will make every effort to be on your picket-line. If you need finances, let us know and we will try to help. Your fight is our fight. It is the fight of every decent American citizen."

Ask Boycott of Too-Deer Meat

DETROIT.—Last year's drive for 50 cent meat was put back on the order of the day with a call to boycott high-priced meat issued by the Greater Detroit and the United Consumers Councils.

Last Oct. 20 to 27 was set aside as 50-cent meat week by the Joint Committee to Combat High Prices chaired by Mrs. Bess Sniderman, and the Congress of American Women. It succeeded in temporarily forcing down some prices through the boycott action.

Charles C. Lockwood, attorney for the Consumers Councils, urged labor unions to join housewives in the boycott of high priced meat.

Nat
GANLEY

Reuther Please Note:
**Bonine-Tripp Doesn't
Only Cripple 'Reds'**

AT THE BEGINNING of this year the strikebreaking Bonine-Tripp Act of Michigan was invoked full blast against the UE-CIO at the General Magnetic Corp., in Detroit.

Prosecutor McNally, without batting an eye-lash, rushed through warrants for the arrest of the president of UE Local 937 and four employees of the corporation. An injunction restraining the workers from striking was promptly secured.

The employers and their stooges in the prosecutor's office and in the courts figured the UE was easy pickings because neither the AFL leaders nor the right-wing Reuther-Scholle forces would rally to the defense of the left-led electrical workers. Unfortunately, they were right. Only the Wayne County CIO Council carried on a drive in defense of the electrical workers.

Now this policy has come home to roost. The Republican Attorney General Black (who daily blasts the smaller fry auto dealers, while keeping a discreet silence on auto manufacturers, bankers and steel barons) ordered warrants in Muskegon for the arrest of the Reutherite Regional Director Leonard Woodcock and the pro-Reuther Local 539 UAW president James Elliott in the next major Bonine-Tripp test case.

This made Scholle "so mad" that he got a resolution adopted condemning the arrests at the Michigan CIO convention, while promptly stifling a move for a \$1,000 donation to the embattled local. At the same time he got the state CIO constitution amended so that the full three cents per capita could be used for administrative expenses, thus leaving less funds for a real drive against the Bonine-Tripp Act.

IT'S CLEAR THERE'S a flank movement by the powers that be who are sneaking up with the full strikebreaking powers of this law. They temporarily by-passed the mighty Chrysler strike and the effectively strong tool and die jobbing shop strike in Detroit, but slapped warrants on the leaders of small locals outstate, regardless of internal union wings. Circuit Judge Theodore J. Richter's temporary injunction against Bonine-Tripp prosecutions in 104 Detroit shops leaves the arena clear for the outstate prosecutions. If they get away with this flank movement they believe that they then can build a pocket around Chrysler, Ford and Tool and Die workers and cut them down with this vicious law.

So it's time for Reuther's followers to get hep to themselves and build one solid front with all left-wing and progressive forces in labor's ranks to stop the Bonine-Tripp hatchetmen. The UE, UAW, Furriers, Steelworkers and AFL window cleaners and hod-carriers must all be defended against this renewed strikebreaking drive. It's a case of hang together or get hanged separately!

HERE'S HOW THIS LAW aims to cripple strikes:

After serving a 10-day notice on a mediation board appointed by a boss-party governor, they proceed to take a strike vote which must occur on plant premises. This makes it easier for the plant bosses to cow the workers from voting strike, with the full cooperation of the boss-party mediators.

Now it's OK for the boss-party governor to be elected by a minority of the Michigan electors (as long as he gets a majority of those who do vote), but the same set-up is taboo for labor under the Bonine-Tripp Act.

The boss-party mediators only recognize your strike "as legal" if a majority of ALL the workers in the unit vote for strike, regardless of whether they are union members or not, and regardless of how many vote. Hence every worker NOT voting because she's giving birth to a baby in a hospital, or because he's having his appendix yanked out, or is home in bed suffering from an over-dose of speed-up, is counted AS A VOTE AGAINST THE STRIKE! Then to add insult to injury, the boss can get his last offer printed on the ballot.

Now if the boss desires some more high and fancy stalling he can claim that the union doesn't represent the employees. The boss-party mediators then hold up the strike vote and first take a representative vote, with the union paying the costs. The boss-party mediators make their own rules for this election, and if there's no past precedent on what the bargaining unit is, they can proceed to carve it up to their heart's content.

UNDER THIS LAW workers in any public utility, municipally owned utility or any hospital can't strike at all. They are forced to submit to compulsory arbitration, a clear form of unconstitutional involuntary servitude, so beloved by the editorial writers and real estate owners of the Detroit News.

And what compulsory arbitration they get! If the union ignores this rigamarole and doesn't appoint its man on an arbitration board of three the boss-party governor kindly obliges by appointing the "labor rep" for them. The second arbitrator is appointed directly by the boss affected and the third one is appointed by the boss-party presiding circuit judge. Which, of course, makes it a fair and impartial board of 3 to 0 against labor (and remember all this fascist-like claptrap is put over on us in the guise of a struggle against "red totalitarianism," "Iron Curtain," etc.).

Yes, it's about time that solid labor front in Michigan launched an effective drive to nullify and repeal the strikebreaking Bonine-Tripp Act!

MUSKEGON FOUNDRY STRIKE DEFIES BONINE-TRIPP ACT

MUSKEGON.—The 3000 Campbell, Wyant and Cannon Foundry strikers voted last week to stay out on strike until they get a satisfactory contract and living wage.

The Ford Plant in Highland Park has been down for over two weeks with mass layoffs as a result of this strike. The Campbell Foundry is the sole supplier for cylinder blocks in Ford Highland Park.

The Campbell strikers were the second group to have warrants issued against their leaders under the strikebreaking Bonine-Tripp Act. Warrants were first issued against the General Magnetic

strikers of the United Electrical Workers, CIO, in Detroit.

The arrest of Leonard Woodcock, UAW regional director, and James Elliott, president Local 539 UAW-CIO, set off this second round of Bonine-Tripp persecutions.

Woodcock and Elliott are supporters of UAW president Walter P. Reuther, while the UE-CIO has been the target for the UAW's raiding drives.

In the meanwhile the Muskegon Chronicle came out with a full page display glorifying union and cherry-picking time in Western Michigan. The paper refers to a surprising number of strike-bound

Campbell, Wyant and Cannon Foundry strikers filling in on these jobs. The truth is that the owners fearing organization of the field workers are only hiring those Campbell men who worked at picketing during their spare time year after year.

The Chronicle admits there's plenty of cause for organization by writing:

"They lead a rugged life. Comforts are few. After a hard day in the field, they rinse off at the pump, virtually the only conveniences furnished by their employers. Living quarters are cramped and often shared by two or three

families—and outdoor 'plumbing' is the rule."

An estimated 8,000 migrant workers, Mexican men, women and children, from a dozen southern states, are being exploited in the fields of Oceana County alone.

Dissatisfaction was growing in the ranks of the Campbell strikers last week over the policy of Leonard Woodcock in signing UAW-CIO contracts in other companies of this area for smaller wage increases than the strikers demand.

A 3 1/2 cents raise offered by the Campbell Foundry was promptly rejected by the strikers before the strike began June 15.



JOSEPH MILTON, brother of Willie Milton, murdered Negro Communist, discusses the case with Ralph Powe (right), Civil Rights attorney, after leaving Felony Court in Brooklyn. Milton, who was beaten unconscious by police after his brother's murder, is being framed on a charge of "felonious assault."

Murdered Negro's Brother Fights for Cop's Conviction

By Art Shields

Joseph Milton, brother of Willie Milton, murdered Negro Communist, is vigorously fighting for the punishment of the cops, who shot his brother in the back on his doorstep in Brooklyn.

Joe is fighting a police frame-up against himself at the same time.

Joe was fighting on both fronts last Tuesday, for instance: In the morning he appeared in Brooklyn Felony Court as a defendant on a charge of "felonious assault."

In the afternoon he called for the indictment of the police killers at a mass meeting on his own block in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn.

Joe, in his speech, called particularly for the punishment of Patrolman Peter Kilcommons, who is listed on the blotter of the Bedford Ave. station as the killer. The same demand is being made in many other Milton rallies in Brooklyn and Manhattan.

KILCOMMONS, a lean six-footer, had appeared in Felony Court that morning as the complaining witness against Joseph Milton in the assault case. The half of a .38-caliber revolver stuck out of a holster at his side. It was said to be the same service gun, which sent Willie Milton to his death.

The first shot struck Willie Milton in the back on his doorstep at 258 S. First St. Other bullets perforated his chest as he crawled up the stairway 25 feet inside. Milton was unarmed. Another cop, John O'Neil, was also shooting, witnesses say.

Kilcommons charged Joseph Milton with "felonious assault" in connection with a scuffle in the Valen's bar at Grand and Havemeyer Sts., near their home. The men had resented the snarling tone of a bartender, when he told them to "drunk up your beer and get out," several minutes after entering the place.

No one was hurt much, however, until cops chased the man and killed Willie Milton.

Joseph Milton and Hughes won a week's postponement of their case at the demand of Reuben Turetsky, attorney for the Civil Rights Congress. They will be arraigned Aug. 3.

Joe says he was beaten unconscious by detectives in the Bedford Ave. station on the night of July 14 after the murder. The slugs used rubber hoses and bats. The third degree continued all night. Joe saw one of the third degree brutes again at a

defense conference in the South Third St. Methodist Church in Williamsburg last Monday.

Twenty-five delegates from the American Labor Party, the Civil Rights Congress, the Communist Party and trade unions had been summoned together by the new Committee for Justice in the Milton Case, when two detectives tried to come in.

The cops were barred: the conference was for delegates only.

But 20 minutes later a plainclothesman strode down the aisle of the church, bawling out that everyone must give him his name and organization.

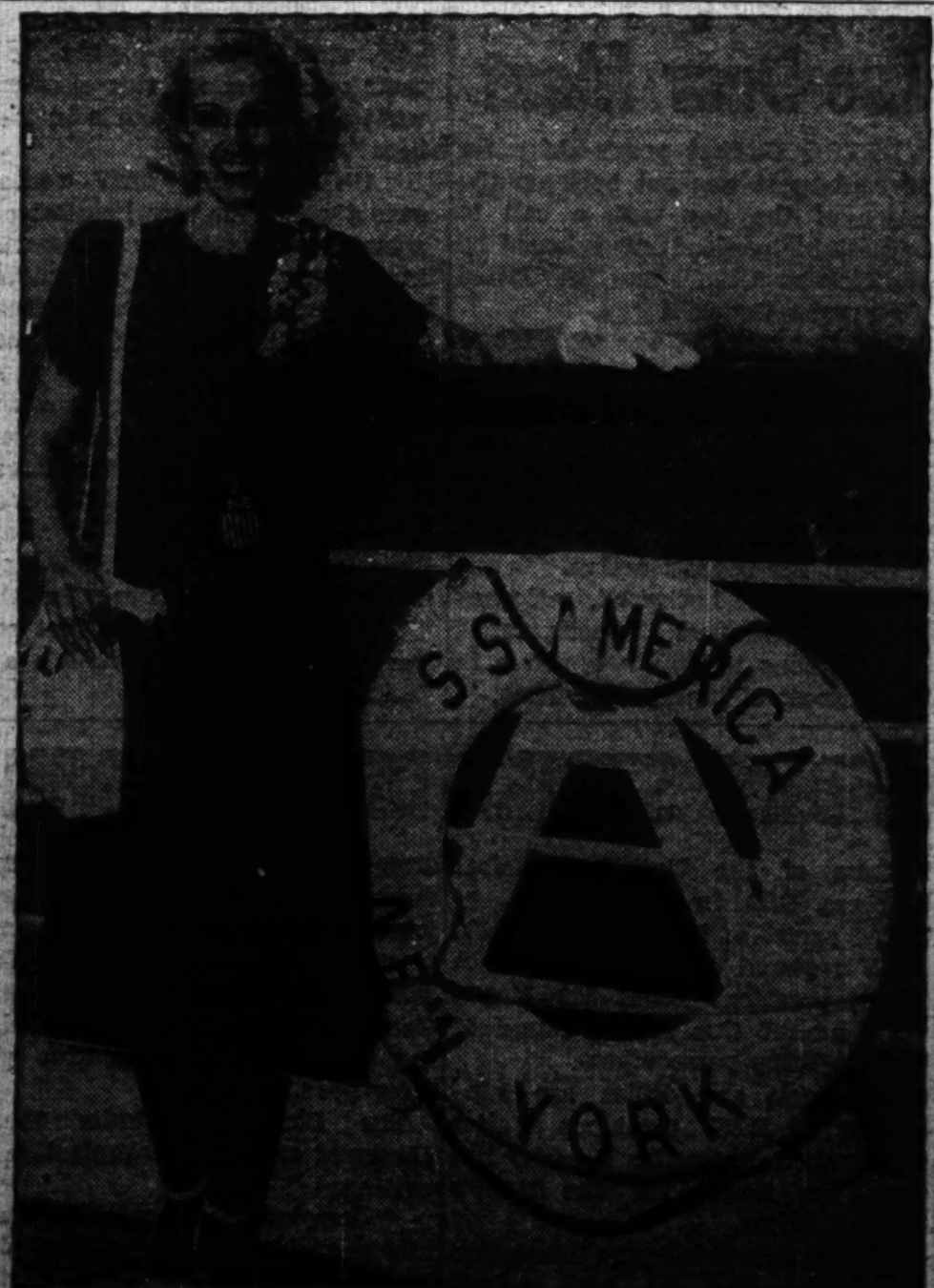
He was one of the third degree

sluggers. The audience voted unanimously to tell him to get out. He got out.

ALP Nominates N. Y. Congressional List

Headed by its two incumbent congressmen, Vito Marcantonio and Leo Isacson, the American Labor Party nominated a slate of pro-Wallace candidates for Congress that included but eight endorsements of nominees of other parties.

In the Bronx and in Queens the



UNION'S OLYMPIC STAR—Union members are rooting for Dorothy Dalton, member of Local 418, CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, who sailed for England to participate in the Olympic games as a member of the U. S. Gymnastics team. She works in the Westinghouse plant in Bloomfield, N. J.

People's Lobby Is Set To Visit Capitol With 8-Point Program

By John Hudson Jones

The people will go again to Washington, D. C., on Aug. 5. "And we'll go bigger and stronger this time than we did June 2. We'll pin President Truman down, and make it hot for those Democrats and Republicans who double-talk so much but do nothing for the people."

This was Miss June White talking—the pretty 22-year-old assistant director of the Independent Non-Partisan Committee for Civil Rights Legislation.

We expect over 10,000 this time," Miss White declared, "because I think a lot of people are going to answer the calls made by Congressman Vito Marcantonio and Paul Robeson at the Progressive Party convention." Robeson is co-chairman of the committee.

Delegations will pour into Washington on Freedom Trains, Freedom Buses, and by auto. They will carry banners saying "Make This

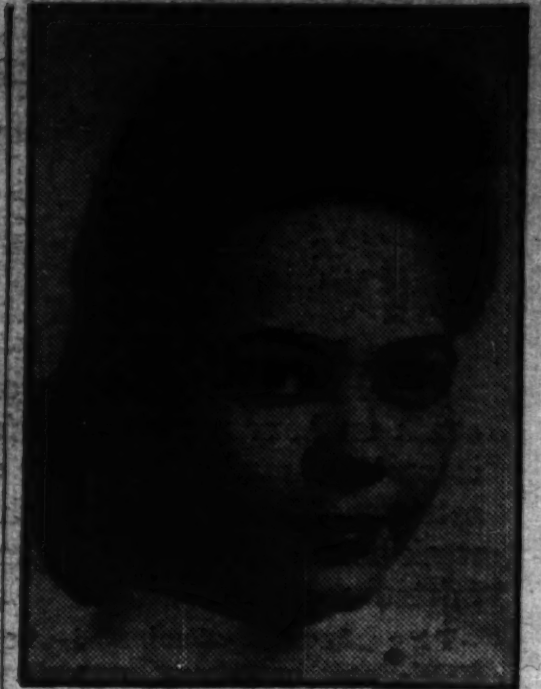
Special Session the Battle Ground for Civil Rights."

The people's lobby is being organized independently throughout the nation by scores of labor, political, religious, Negro tenant and consumer groups. Their activities will be coordinated in Washington at the offices of the Civil Rights Congress, 915 L Street, NW, under the direction of Len Goldsmith.

- Repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law.
- No "new look" Mundt Bill.
- Repeal of the Truman "loyalty" order.
- Complete end of armed services Jimcrow.
- Outlawing of the Ku Klux Klan.
- Dismissal of the indictments against Communist leaders.
- Anti-poll tax, anti-lynch, and FEPC legislation.
- A permanent and decisive end to Jimcrow in government departments.

Just out of Sarah Lawrence College, Miss White worked for a short time in Congressman Leo Isacson's Bronx office before she began her present work. She is a native New Yorker and lives with her parents at 1871 Seventh Ave.

She recounted some of the experiences of the June 2 delegation that picketed the White House, and subsequent delegation to the Re-



JUNE WHITE

publican and Democratic national conventions.

"The Republicans refused to see us, so we picketed their convention hall with signs demanding real and strong civil rights action. The Democrats let us speak before their platform committee, but sat mum when we urged a resolution asking President Truman to end segregation in the armed services."

Miss White appeared before the Democrats with New York Attorney Hope R. Stevens and Guy R. Brewer, former Harlem Democratic political leader.

Reports from major eastern cities, Miss White said, tell of delegations being organized. And contingents are scheduled from Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Buffalo, Virginia, and other southern states, New Jersey, as well as many points west of Illinois.

The first of the special four-section New York Freedom Train leaves New York's Pennsylvania Station at 6:30 a.m. (EDT) Thursday, Aug. 5. It will take on the Newark and Trenton, N. J., delegations.

Special roundtrip tickets for the New York train are \$10. Miss White said. They can be bought at Harlem Solidarity House, 124 W. 124 St.; American Labor Party, 23 W. 26 St.; Kings County ALP, 26 Court St.; Bronx ALP, 1239 Southern Blvd.; Queens ALP, 63-63 Saunders St.; Rego Park; Bronx Council on Rent and Housing, and the Civil Rights Congress, 205 E. 42 St.

"This marks," Miss White said, "another big step of the Negro people joining with their white friends to fight lynch terror, against police brutality, and for equal rights, both in the South and North. Our delegation marks a concerted effort against the bipartisan drive toward war and fascism. Only by masses of people fighting can they secure their future."

Soi Bloom in the 20th District. The Republican nominee is Jules Just-in. Alvin Udell, state treasurer of the ALP, is running in the 17th against Republican incumbent Frederic Coudert.

In the Bronx, where Democratic Boss Edward J. Flynn has arranged a county-wide deal with the Republicans against the ALP, the Wallace party countered with a strong slate aimed at helping the ticket win the county for the Progressive candidate.

THE CENTER of the forthcoming Bronx election battle is Rep. Leo Isacson, whose smashing victory last February sent the Wallace movement surging ahead throughout the country. In the 24th District, which Isacson won with 56 percent of the vote, the GOP has given its endorsement to Isidore Dollinger, Democratic State Senator, in a gang-up aiming at freeing out the ALP incumbent.

This deal has carried over into two other congressional races, where the Republicans, long an adjunct of the Flynn machine, have endorsed the Democratic incumbents in the 23rd and 25th Districts. Walter A. Lynch and Charles A. Buckley. The ALP has entered Leon Strauss, executive secretary of the CIO Fur Joint Board and Bronx ALP chairman, against Lynch in the 23rd. In the 25th the ALP has named another Albert Kahn and in the 26th it has entered Nicholas Cornes, president of Department Store Local 126, against the GOP incumbent David Fotia.

ALP nominated full slates for the four congressional seats in each county, while in Manhattan three Laborites and three Democrats shared the designations for the six seats. In Brooklyn the ALP named four Laborites, four Democrats and one Republican. For the Staten Island district, the ALP named Frank Cremonesi.

A three-cornered race for N. Y. County Surrogate was opened with a statement from ALP candidate O. John Rogge, former Assistant Attorney General and chairman of the State Wallace Committee, who declared that the issue of his candidacy was "good government" as against machine candidates.

DEMOCRATS ENDORSED by the ALP in Manhattan were Paul O'Dwyer, the Mayor's brother, who is running against Republican incumbent Jacob K. Javits in the 21st District, Washington Heights. Javits also has Liberal Party endorsement. In the 19th District on the Lower East Side Rep. Arthur G. Klein received the ALP endorsement, while the Liberals ran their own candidate, Stephen C. Vlasek. Herbert Lasky is the GOP candidate. Third Democrat to get the ALP line was Rep. A. Clayton Powell, from Harlem's 22nd District.

The ALP slate in Manhattan is headed by Rep. Vito Marcantonio, who is faced with a three-way race for re-election. Marcantonio, who has held his seat with but one interruption since 1934, is opposed by Assemblyman John F. Morrissey for the Democrats, and John Ellis, a Wall Street broker, who is the Republican and Liberal choice.

Councilman Eugene Connelly will run for the seat now held by Rep.



FRENCH VETS PROTEST.—A group of French war veterans jams traffic on the Champs Elysees and other Paris streets demonstrating for higher pensions.

Marshall Planners Set To Spike Danube Meet

By Olive Sutton

The Danube, fabulous river of medieval tale and war-time reportage, will be the subject of a conference in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, this weekend, with the Big Four foreign ministers and six Danubian states sitting at the polished tables.

Austria, whose participation in the conference was opposed by the Soviet Union since the peace treaty for her has not been concluded, will be present in consultative status. The other nations participating are Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania and the Ukrainian SSR.

The conference was initiated by the U. S. State Department last spring after the March Foreign Ministers' meeting recommended it. It is important for more reasons than the Wall Street newspapers will permit to meet their readers' eyes.

FIRST OF ALL, commerce on the Danube, which in fact had dropped off considerably before the war, has been turned upside down in relation to the question of trade between the Marshall Plan nations of western Europe and the new democracies.

Reports from Europe about the quiet, untraveled blue waters have attempted to blame the meager postwar navigation on "Soviet control"—for four-fifths of the river flows through the territory of the new democracies. They hang this on the fact that the facilities of the main prewar monopoly of navigation, the Danube Shipping Co., were turned over to the USSR in the form of German war assets. They contend that the Soviet Union and the countries of eastern Europe are eager to hold the Danube settlement in abeyance to "sabotage" the Marshall Plan.

The fact is that the Marshall Plan has from the first envisaged a grip on the Danube—and, through it, access to the economic, and, if possible, the political lives of the countries along its edges.

This explains the State Department's vehement call for the conference last spring, and its insistence that Austria be given full voting status. For, as the people of western Europe know full well, economic agreement with the U. S. a partner, is achieved only with heart-breaking concessions. Austria, frankly in the western "sphere," would have been a vote for Marshall Plan terms.

A SECOND REASON that this conference is important in the settlement of European affairs is that the countries of Eastern Europe need the facilities of the Danube for trade, and need the kind of arrangement that would permit them not only "free access" but

the where-with-all to put it into operation.

The Balkan peace treaties, effective Sept. 15, 1947, specify: "Navigation on the Danube shall be free and open for the nationals, vessels of commerce and goods of all states, on a footing of equality in regard to port and navigation charges and conditions for merchant shipping."

This provision, you can be sure, will be pushed for all it is worth by Britain, France and the U. S. to open up the river to Marshall Plan traffic on Marshall Plan terms.

There is an uneasiness in these quarters concerning the Danubian majority, styled "Soviet-dominated" in the papers. That the Danube is logically the affair of the Danubian states, and scarcely a special province of Washington, D. C., is blithely ignored. James Reston predicted in the N.Y. Times,

Wall Street Has Billion-Dollar Stake in Japanese Industry

TOKYO (Telepress).—Now that the U. S. has put 1,000 million dollars of taxpayers' money into post-war Japanese reconstruction, and the occupation authorities have crippled labor's demands for higher standards, private capital from Wall St. is entering the country. The main attraction is a wage-scale averaging \$15 a week.

The National City Bank of New York, Chase National Bank, Bank of America, and J. Henry Schroeder and Company recently loaned Japan 60 million dollars in a deal arranged by the U.S. government's Export-Import Bank. The loan is to be used to buy American cotton for Japanese textile mills. U. S. government participation guarantees that the private banks will get back their principal and interest, whatever else happens.

U.S. industrial concerns, including duPont, Chrysler and Kennecott Copper, are now reported to be negotiating to open branch plants in Japan. This is a continuation of pre-war trends which gave U.S. industry ownership of many Japanese factories. Often the ownership was through partnership with big Japanese trusts which helped to tool Japan's war effort, first against then against the U.S. and Britain.

BIG PLANTS IN JAPAN have been owned since pre-war days by Ford and General Motors. The Standard-Vacuum Oil Company has

Communists of Iraq Tell U.S. Aim in Israel

BAGHDAD (Telepress).— "The Anglo-American imperialists are exploiting the Palestine question for the purpose of consolidating their position in the Arab East and of confusing the national liberation struggle against their domination," declares a statement by the Communist Party of Iraq.

"The Anglo-American imperialists," the statement continues, "want to impose on Palestine an imperialist partition, allowing them to maintain their position and to deprive the Palestinian people of its independence by encouraging quarrels between the Arabs and Jews, so as to enslave them both the better."

"This criminal conspiracy has strikingly demonstrated the treachery of the responsible Arab circles and the justice of the solution advocated by the Soviet Union, a solution which confirms with the interests of the Arab peoples in general, and the application of which would have avoided the sufferings of war, of privation and desolation. On the contrary, it would have undone the imperialist plans, assured peace throughout the whole Arab East, and guaranteed independence and democracy to the people of Palestine."

June 18, that the U. S. would insist on unanimous Big Four approval as voting procedure at the conference, thus reserving itself a special veto power.

WHAT A MARSHALL PLAN DANUBE would mean to the countries of Europe—east and west and like—is well illustrated by a report from Alexander Kendrick, Star correspondent. On July 7 he reported from Vienna:

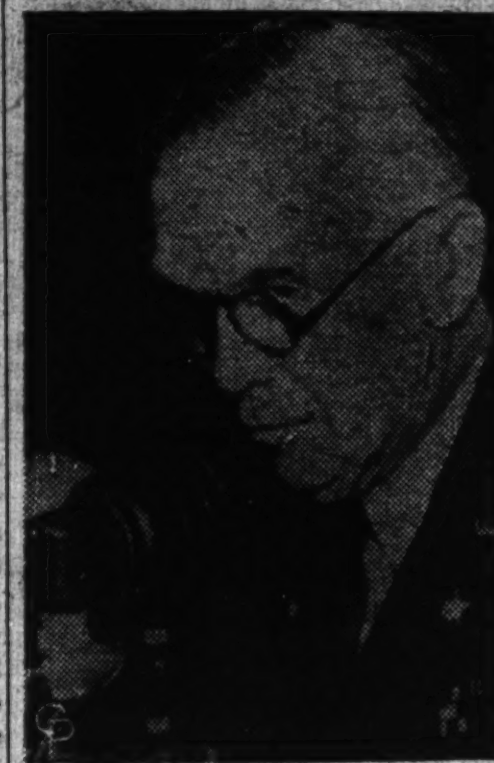
"Before the war Austria sent 41 percent of her exports to the other Danube states. When ERP was drawn up, the U. S. State Department estimated that Austria would have to do 26 percent of her export trade with those same countries in order to recover. But in the past few months U. S. occupation authorities in Austria have without explanation cut the item to 11 percent. They do not want Austria to trade with the East, although she must in order to survive."

Marshall Upholds Bias in State Dept.

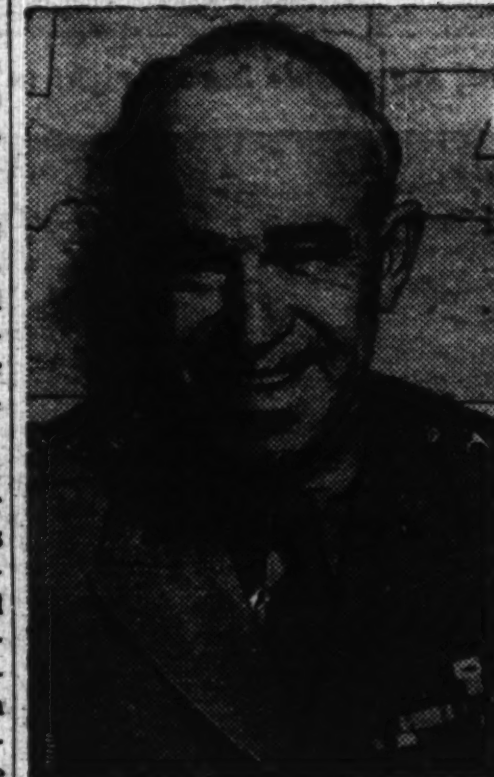
By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Secretary of State George Marshall today joined Gen. Omar Bradley in upholding Jimcrow in the government services. President Truman's double-talking anti-bias proclamation of Monday thus has been belied in life by his subordinates.

When Marshall was asked at a press conference if the



MARSHALL



BRADLEY

State Department intended to do anything about Truman's anti-bias "order," he said not at the moment. When he was asked whether he intended to do anything about it in the future, he replied not that he knew of.

Gen. Bradley, Army chief of staff, yesterday had declared that segregation in the armed forces would be maintained.

Ewart Guinier, vice-president of the CIO United Public Workers, told a press conference that Truman should make his subordinates carry out his "orders." Guinier urged the removal of Gen. Bradley, Army Secretary Kenneth Royall and other government officials who refuse to end Jimcrow in the government services.

Royall, who several months ago said that segregation would be kept in the armed forces, today refused to say a word about Bradley's statement made in Fort Knox.

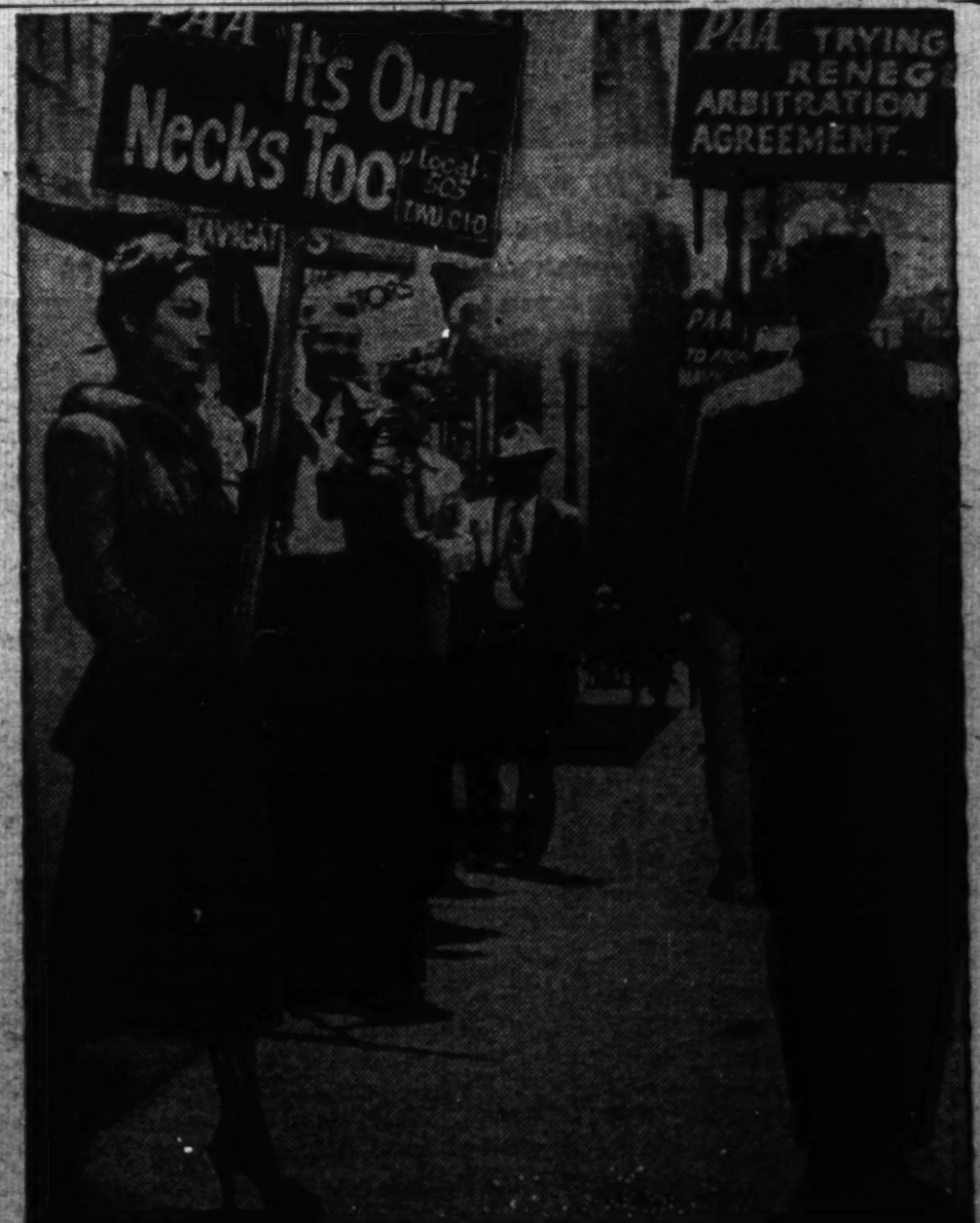
The CIO Public Workers announced it had asked President Truman to appoint a Negro member to the Civil Service Commission to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Arthur Fleming. Guinier said the President's "orders" will be "meaningless unless the spirit of fair employment permeates all departments."

JAILINGS SHOW RISE OF STRIKES IN SPAIN

MADRID (ALN).—Spanish workers struck with increasing frequency throughout the spring despite the Franco dictatorship, which has declared strikes illegal and punishes them without mercy. Nine welders of the Bilbao and Nervion naval shipyard were arrested after a strike for higher pay, as were 14 streetcar workers at Burcena, Bilbao-Portugalete railway traffic was curtailed by a go-slow protest against a wage cut. More than 30 people were jailed for secretly collecting funds to help political and labor prisoners.

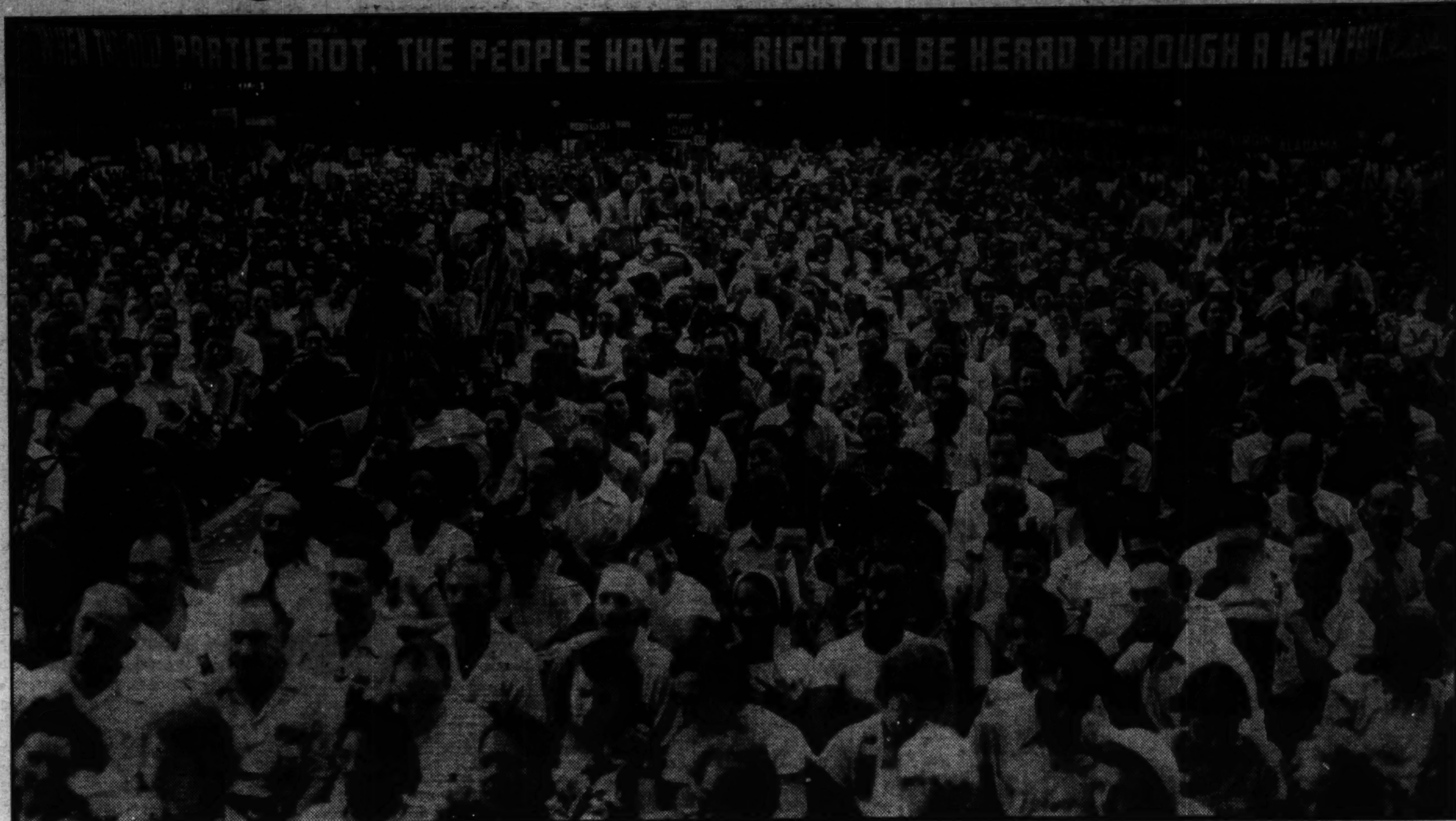
Less European Wheat

Though the European wheat crop will rise 35 percent this year, it will still be 13 percent below the 1935-39 average.



PICKETING AVERTS STRIKE.—Daily picketing of Pan American Airways offices and terminals in New York and San Francisco forced PAA to live up to its agreement to arbitrate disputed contract issues with Local 664, Transport Workers Union (CIO). Above, demonstrators Vera Obama on the San Francisco Bay.

The Progressive Party Convention in Pictures



"When the old parties rot, the people have a right to be heard through a new party," reads the banner around the balcony at the convention.



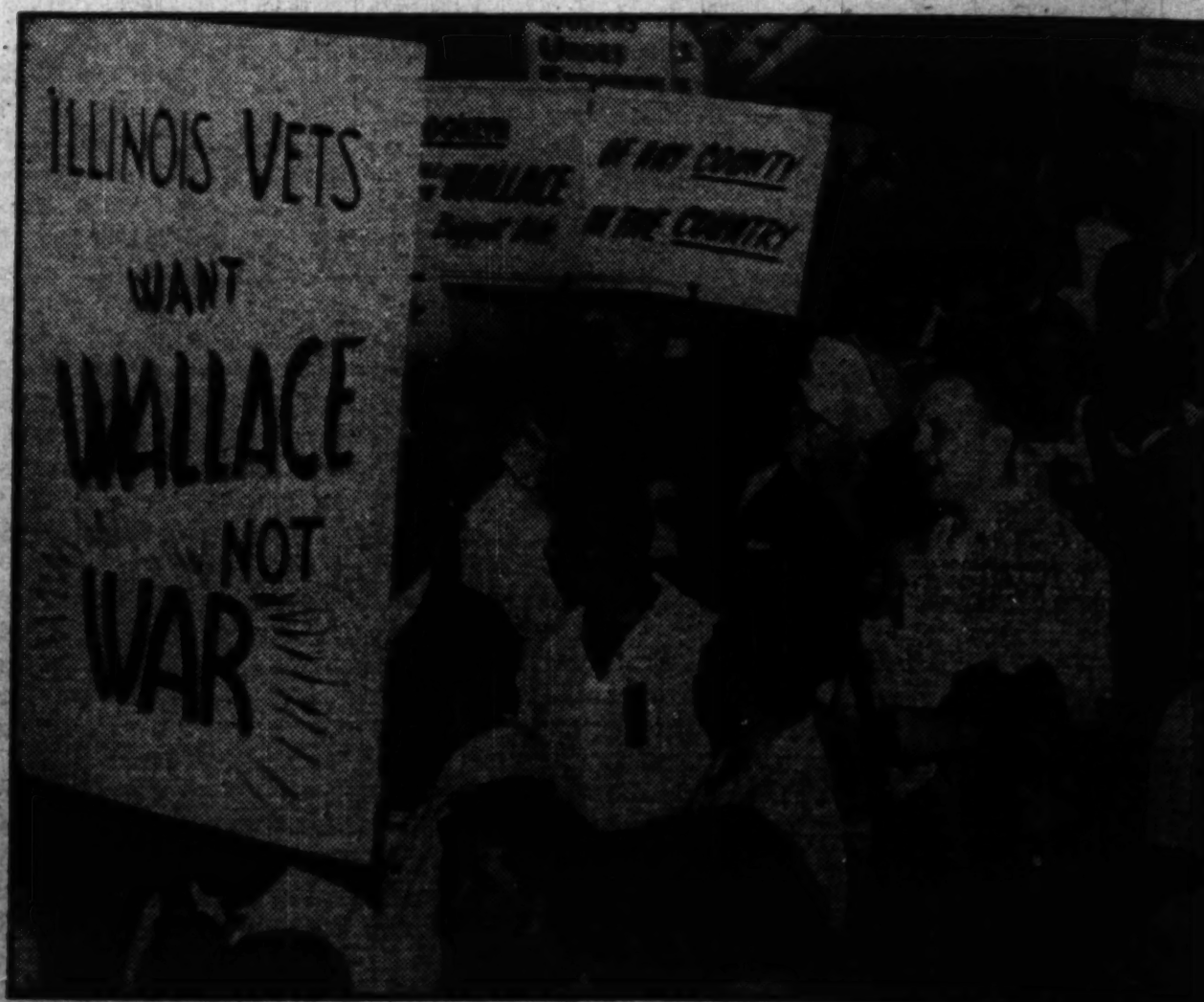
AFL and CIO are represented by two California delegates—Lofton Fowler (left) of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union, and Jay Brown, AFL construction worker.



Two of the 1,000 women delegates, Mrs. Freda Eisert (left) of Euclid, Minn., a farmer's wife and a mother, and Mrs. Agnes Johnson of Little Falls, Minn., read the constitution.



Some of the southern delegates carry a banner lampooning the recent "State's Rights" meeting in Birmingham.



Veterans were there, too. Sign in left foreground reads: "Illinois Vets Want Wallace, Not War."

Office Girls Picket for Raise at Local 14 UAW

TOLEDO.—Thomas Russell, financial secretary, Local 14, UAW-CIO, used the Taft-Hartley law as the reason for continuing a labor dispute with the local's office employees.

After Local 29, CIO Office and Professional Workers, threw a picketline around the Local 14 office, Russell explained that the International Officers of the UOPW had not signed the T-H anti-Communist affidavits.

The employees involved are Sally Bowers and Alice Kapels, secretaries in the office of Local 14. Also walking the picketline were Freda Borgelt, secretary of the UOPW local, and Gertrude Moroney, a member of Local 29.

Miss Borgelt said that negotiations had been conducted with Local 14 since last August on a demand to increase salaries from \$36.75 to \$45 for a 35-hour week. Also sought are 30-day sick leaves, two weeks vacation, seniority rights and retroactive pay.

Russell, a supporter of UAW Vice President Richard Gosser, said that Local 14 would only grant a \$4.55 per week raise.

Meanwhile, five members of the shop committee of the Toledo Machine and Tool Div., E. W. Bliss Co., refused to cross the picketline to enter the Local 14 offices.

New Twist to Toy 'Shoot'em' Order

DETROIT.—Increasing pressure of the protest movement led by the Joint Committee for Justice for Leon Mosley has forced Police Commissioner Harry S. Toy to issue a new version of his "shoot'em" edict.

He now instructs his officers to shoot'em in the case of a felony

and that they should not be shot in the case of a misdemeanor.

"Trigger-happy" cops from now on will have the additional alibi: "We thought it was a felony."

When Toy's officer, Louis Melasi, now indicted for manslaughter, shot and brutally beat the 15-year-old Leon Mosley he didn't even know that the car driven by Mosley was not his own.

The joint committee is demanding cash indemnity from the city of Detroit for the Mosley family, removal of Toy, a warrant for the arrest of Boland Melasi's partner in the brutal slaying and a speedy trial for both.

The manslaughter charge against Melasi was forced by mass pressure. The city officials wanted a complete white-washing of the Mosley killing. They were aided in this by the ACTU and reformist groupings who steadily repeated the reactionary lie that the case was being promoted by the Communists to "create disorder."

Toy's latest order recalls that in a letter to Allen Saylor, chairman of the Michigan Progressive Party, the Commissioner said that "Un-Americans"—in whose ranks he includes Wallace supporters—should be "shot, thrown out of the country or put in jail." Toy has never repudiated this statement.

Artist Scores Marshall Plan

DETROIT.—Andrew Maglia, artist and decorator, said the Marshall Plan "is only a miserable useless effort" after returning from a three-month trip to Italy.

An opponent of Communism himself, Maglia declared:

"It can't stop Communism because the people who should be receiving our aid aren't receiving anything. The same petty officials who ruled under Mussolini and who reaped the UNRRA harvest are getting the Marshall Plan goods."

CARL WINTER CHALLENGES MAGAZINE TO PRINT THE TRUTH

Look Lifts News' Lies On 'Red Revolt' Here

DETROIT.—Seven pages of plagiarized copy and posed pictures entitled "Could the Reds Seize Detroit" in the August 3 "Look" magazine was challenged this week by Carl Winter, state chairman, Communist Party of Michigan. Winter demanded that "Look's" editor, Gardner Cowles, allow equal space to a true story with actual photographs of the policies and actions of Detroit's Communists.

James Metcalfe, Look staff writer, and Frank Bauman, Look staff photographer, admitted that the Detroit Police Department and the Sheriff's office "cooperated in enacting the scenes depicted in this story." The photos show ham actors committing all sorts of bloody deeds with guns and knives and the captions depict them as "reds."

We don't know when Mayor Van Antwerp took out a card in the Models Union, but one photo shows him posed between "two gunmen," holding their guns against his head, while he speaks into a CKLW mike with the captain reading:

"Mayor Van Antwerp would be an important hostage, but would surrender his city only to prevent bloodshed."

Carl Winter called upon Mayor Van Antwerp to explain to a delegation why he, the head of the city government, allowed himself to be used as a photographer's model to put over this hysterical, lying Look article.

While the Look editors say this is the story of their writer photographer team, they fail to mention that the team lifted the entire yarn about reds taking over Detroit, almost verbatim, from articles 18, 19 and 20 of the vile James Sweinhart series printed March 24, 25 and 26 in the Detroit News.

They further fail to mention that the whole "take-over blue print plan" depicted is based on quotations which Sweinhart claims he got from an alleged "old Bolshevik" who lives on New York's East Side and whom he calls "Rakovsky," just because that's "not any one of his several aliases." The next day, in article 19, Rakovsky is turned by Sweinhart into a "former minor Soviet official," and he holds that title for the balance of the series. Here's one sample of the plagiarism. Sweinhart quotes the alleged Rakovsky as saying:

"By now the Communists will have seized the Mayor, police commissioner or other public officer well known to the people and here, now, over this one radio, his voice is heard. The people recognize it. He talks with terrible earnestness and sincerity. But he doesn't tell them that a gun in the hands of a Communist combat-team-chief is within a few inches of his head. 'Be calm,' this official counsels. 'The Communists with overwhelming force have taken not only Detroit. . . We must accept the inevitable.'"

Here's how Look magazine lifts this piece from Sweinhart and his character "Rakovsky" without giving credit to either:

"Now, using the straw-man technique of creating a crisis, then solving it, the Reds would utilize captured press and radio facilities to urge a restoration of calm and order. City officials, either at gun point or to avoid further bloodshed, would caution the populace against resistance, advise them to bow to Red leadership."

The Look diatribe about Reds capturing police headquarters, power stations, communication centers, using armed convicts, etc., are all borrowed from the Sweinhart garbage can. They concoct everything except the simple truth:

That Communists are opponents in principle to any minority trying to overthrow the government by force and violence!

The Look piece repeats the Sweinhart lie that Communists "create

McNally Refuses Numbers Probe

DEARBORN.—Despite revelations that a \$5,000,000 a year numbers racket is operating inside the giant River Rouge Ford plant and that the company fired two members of supervision who helped to reveal it, Republican Prosecuting Attorney James McNally this week refused to order a Grand Jury investigation.

Dearborn police chief, Ralph Guy commented: "... I can't fathom McNally's stand. A Grand Jury is the only way we can stamp out this type of gambling."

Recently a meeting took place, following the Ford local 600 Executive Board's demand for a grand jury investigation, between John S. Bugas, former FBI agent now vice president of the Ford Company, Harry S. Toy, Detroit police commissioner and McNally at which meeting Bugas threw cold water on any grand jury.

McNally, a candidate for reelection on the Republican ticket, seemingly is not eager to cross swords with the powerful Ford Motor company and the numbers rackets crowd in Detroit.

Likewise McNally has avoided any public comment on a story some weeks ago in the Detroit Free Press and this paper that Detroiters were being milked for \$50,000,000 a year by 100 gambling joints in the city. This set of facts was admitted by the chief of the Rackets Squad of the Police Department, Sergeant Nowlin, who said that he had an insufficient number of men (four) to halt gambling on such a mass scale.

Police Commissioner Harry S. Toy, former Ford Motor Company lawyer, shouted when presented with these facts: "I will take it up with the Prosecutor's office." Toy also intimated that extra men

chaos, incite mobs." Sweinhart even forged a quote attributed to V. I. Lenin and the American Communists as advocating "economic confusion and bewilderment of the people." But when offered a \$1,000 challenge to produce an authentic Communist document containing this quote Sweinhart shut up tighter than a clam!

Even the rabid red-baiter of Detroit's Free Press, Malcolm W. Bingay, couldn't stand the Look piece. In an open letter to Look editor Gardner Cowles, Bingay writes:

"To bolster the wacky story written by Metcalfe, this afore-said Bauman has taken pictures of Hollywood hams, dressed up to look like Commie gunmen, sweeping through Detroit to massacre, pillage and destroy. If you want these phony actors of yours pictured as murdering gangsters why don't you use your own city of Des Moines?"

would be put on to bolster the squad. The following week he took a detective off the Rackets Squad and placed him on the "Red Squad." Both Toy and McNally, who are constantly sounding off "about the Communist menace," have been strangely silent of how the gambling prosecution is proceeding.

Ralph Guy, chief of Dearborn police said he would ask for a grand jury to be established by the city of Dearborn. He agreed with a recent Free Press editorial that if gambling goes on someone is being taken care of.

Guy said that when the Grand jury of Dearborn convenes, the first people he will call in would be the building superintendents. "Numbers can't be sold without their knowledge," he asserted.

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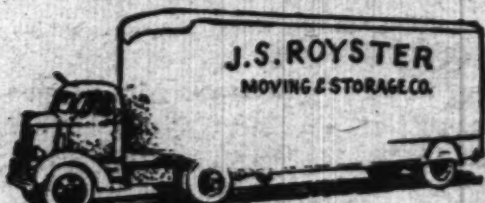
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Forgotten Men Wait 'Speedy Trial' in Jail

By William Allan

DETROIT.—The Constitution of the United States in its sixth amendment declares that in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy trial. We went behind the grim walls of the Wayne County Jail to find out how the sixth amendment of the Constitution was working.

"Inside" on a hot July day the five floors were like a steaming cauldron with the grimy walls literally dripping with moisture. The potbellied turnkeys who unlocked doors allowed "it was a trifle warm" as they quickly went back to cool off with the benefit of an electric fan.

We scanned the turnkey's weekly report and observed that 267 prisoners were "inside" awaiting trial.

Of these 143 were marked on the turnkey's list as C, meaning colored. One hundred and twenty-four were marked W, meaning white. The segregation marking on the list was carried into the county jail where Negro prisoners are separated from whites.

Some startling revelations as to the application in practice of the sixth amendment of the U.S. Constitution came to light "inside."

TAKE THE CASE of John Black, a young Negro worker, 23 years old. Black, in a letter to Recorder's Court Judge George Murphy, brother of Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, related that 80 days had elapsed between his examination and his arraignment on information.

In layman's language, John Black, held on what is considered a minor charge, was sitting inside the county jail for 80 days, unable to post \$1,000 bond or hire an attorney. John Black until he wrote Judge George Murphy was a forgotten man lost amongst the five floors of the county jail and the files of the prosecutor's office.

Let it be said to the credit of Judge George Murphy that he proceeded upon receipt of the pencil written letter from this abandoned and forgotten Negro worker to go to the county jail, enter the cell of John Black, sit on the filthy mattress and listen to the youth's story.

It was the story of hundreds of thousands of Negro youth, victims of Jim Crow in America. Unable because of discrimination to find employment, denied opportunity to find security, penniless, part of a poverty-stricken family, John Black found himself "inside."

There also Jim Crow flourished. Black was segregated. He had no money to provide bail, so that at least he could work pending his trial to pay an attorney. So 80 days went by until he wrote a letter.

John Black comes to trial on July 30. He is not a hardened criminal; he will possibly be placed on probation. But behind him will be close to 90 days spent in the county jail.

Scanning the turnkey's list further, we saw cases awaiting trial from as far back as December.

In many of these cases we cannot mention the names. Reprisals against them for telling their story to a Worker reporter might be swift. But there is sufficient evidence to show that inside the Wayne County jail scores of men lie on the flea-ridden bunks, eat the cornmeal mush, the stringy hot dogs and greasy stew, from 60 days to six months, awaiting the "speedy trial" that may never come.

A WIDER BEAM of light was thrown on these 260 forgotten men living in the county jail. A University of Michigan law professor, John E. Waite, conducted an investigation of "speedy trials."

Prof. Waite discovered that 25

BAITING'S AN OLD STORY TO LABOR

Nowak's Our Man

DETROIT.—Irving Richter, of the Labor Division, Progressive Party of Michigan, scored labor-baiting in an article backing the candidacy of Stanley Nowak for Congress.

"For the past ten years," Richter wrote, "labor in Michigan has gone through many fateful struggles to improve its conditions, wages and job security. Every leader identified with this struggle has been smeared and attacked in the press, by reactionaries in the legislature, by Congress."

"We recall that it was in 1938, ten years ago, that the Dies Un-American Activities Committee began its scandalous attacks by singling out the leaders of the new Auto Workers Union. They singled out, also, the political leaders who dared speak up in defense of the auto workers, especially Frank Murphy."

"Despite these hysterical attacks, Michigan labor was organized. And labor became a factor in the political life of the state. None but the most hide-bound reactionaries now fail to recognize that labor's entry into political life, accompanying the organization of labor into free unions, has been a force for good and for improving our democracy."

"No individual from the ranks of

labor better symbolizes service to the general welfare than State Sen. Stanley Nowak. Since his first election in 1938, Stanley Nowak has won not only state-wide, but nationwide recognition as an able, courageous and uncorrupted peoples' spokesman.

"As the Detroit Free Press political reporter, James Hasnell, wrote in 1943:

"His is the unwelcome voice of the consumer, the employee, the welfare client, pedestrian. His is the Counsel of the Little Man..."

"The people know that Stanley Nowak is still their champion. This confidence has been shown by his five successive election victories. In the 1947-48 session of the legislature Nowak's was the only perfect record in the Senate voting list published by the Michigan CIO."

"With the danger of war, inflation and depression looming as terrible possibilities we need in the U.S. Congressmen with the caliber and experience of Senator Nowak. He is one man we know we trust."

No Case on Cichocki Rules Judge Murphy

DETROIT.—The Police Department's "case" against UAW Local 742 President James Cichocki proved too hot to handle last week. Judge George Murphy threw it out of court for insufficient evidence.

Cichocki had intervened to stop two Chene St. cops from beating to death an 18-year-old Negro who was handcuffed hard and foot. The "of-

ficers of the law" had retaliated by threatening Cichocki with a "bullet in the back," and calling him foul names. First they tried to call Cichocki's crime of protecting the defenseless youth "inciting to riot." Then they made it kicking and striking a policeman. But by the time charges were brought before Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy's brother, they had watered down to a weak zero.

Commissioner Toy's men discovered they can only get away with murder—literally—when the people, especially the auto unionists—aren't on to their tricks.

Slump Seen in Furniture Mart

GRAND RAPIDS.—Attendance at the summer furniture market will fall 10 to 12 percent below that of last year, Charles F. Campbell, secretary-manager of the exposition predicted.

Buyers are more selective in their purchases, want prompt delivery, and are showing resistance to prices. Fear of excessive inventories also is a factor in lowered attendance, Campbell said.

In the meanwhile arms production continues to boom.

Age Group Change
There are 28,944,000 Americans between the ages of 5 and 17, a decline of 301,000 since 1940.

More Rail Traffic
Canadian railroads are doing the biggest business in their history.

AUTOTOWN ALLEY

THE 59TH ANNUAL meeting in Kansas City of the Central Conference of American Rabbis decided to urge the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.

A UE-CIO assembly line worker in St. Jo. exclaimed: "Why shouldn't we vote for Wallace? We voted for him in 1940, let's vote for him again."

Vic Reuther on his trip to Europe as Wall Street's labor agent for the Marshall Plan will know how to build the "right sort" of a united front. For example, he's co-sponsor of the Progressive Book Club of N. Y. with James T. Farrell, Trotskyite author and Norman Thomas, Socialist Party candidate for president.

When UAW amalgamated Local 652, Lansing, joined the mounting list of UAW locals protesting Reuther's Raids, Lewis Ellis the Local's recording secretary wrote the UE: "On behalf of the membership, I can assure you we are not in accord with the action taken by the UAW in these raids."

You figger this one out: When GM's Alfred P. Sloan reported the first quarter of '48 net profits at \$96,500,000 compared with \$80,800,000 in '47 he said:

"The profits of the industry in general are more emotional than economic."

Now that Walter Reuther came out with 13 cents in Ford, when more was in the cards, it's interesting to recall that if the rank and file hadn't stopped him the backward step GM pact would have been the pattern for all of auto.

The proof comes out of the mouths of his own Trotskyite supporters who write in their paper "Labor Action":

"The GM agreement was signed before consulting the Int'l Ex. Board. In spite of this situation when the IEB did meet, they approved the idea of an escalator clause, and URGED NORMAN MATTHEWS, CHRYSLER DIRECTOR TO GET A SIMILAR AGREEMENT." (Our emphasis)

Changing times: Phil Murray who in the past took cracks at the ACTU for interfering in CIO affairs, sent "best wishes for a successful convention" to their recent conclave. Thomas E. Dewey also greeted the sessions.

Remember when Carey, Murray, et al. sold the Marshall Plan as "feeding hungry Europe." Now in a CARE package appeal Carey admits:

"The truth is that ECA's program, while it will eventually restore economic stability to the various countries (!) MAY NOT MEAN MORE FOOD ON FAMILY TABLES FOR 18 MONTHS TO TWO YEARS."

Did you notice that the Democratic Party Claghorns may beat Reuther to the draw in building a new anti-Wallace fourth party. Will Reuther's post-election new party be the fifth?

The oldtimer wants you to know that Scotty will say it again next week. He took a much needed vacation from his chore for this issue. Ditto for Gordon, our staff cartoonist.

GALA PICNIC ON AUG. 1 FEATURES SEN. TAYLOR

DETROIT.—Contests and prizes, including two round trip tickets to Europe, will feature the Progressive Party picnic on Sunday, Aug. 1, at Warsaw Park, Dequindre at 21 Mile.

The picnic will keynote the Progressive Party campaign for the year, with appearance of Sen. Glen Taylor, vice-presidential candidate. Taylor will talk on the Philadelphia convention and discuss what needs doing to elect Henry Wallace to the White House.

Dancing, games, entertainment and refreshments are expected to round out a gala day. Admission is 60 cents.

Suspect Graft In Sigler Plan

CORUMNA, Mich. — Eugene Keyes, Republican Lt. Gov., told the State Association of Supervisors here that the Sigler-sponsored Northville hospital project possibly has graft involved.

He said that the project was not only "senseless," but the land was bought at the price of \$529 an acre a mile from where land was bought a year ago for \$50 an acre.

Keyes charged the Sigler administration with being badly confused.

DON'T MISS THIS

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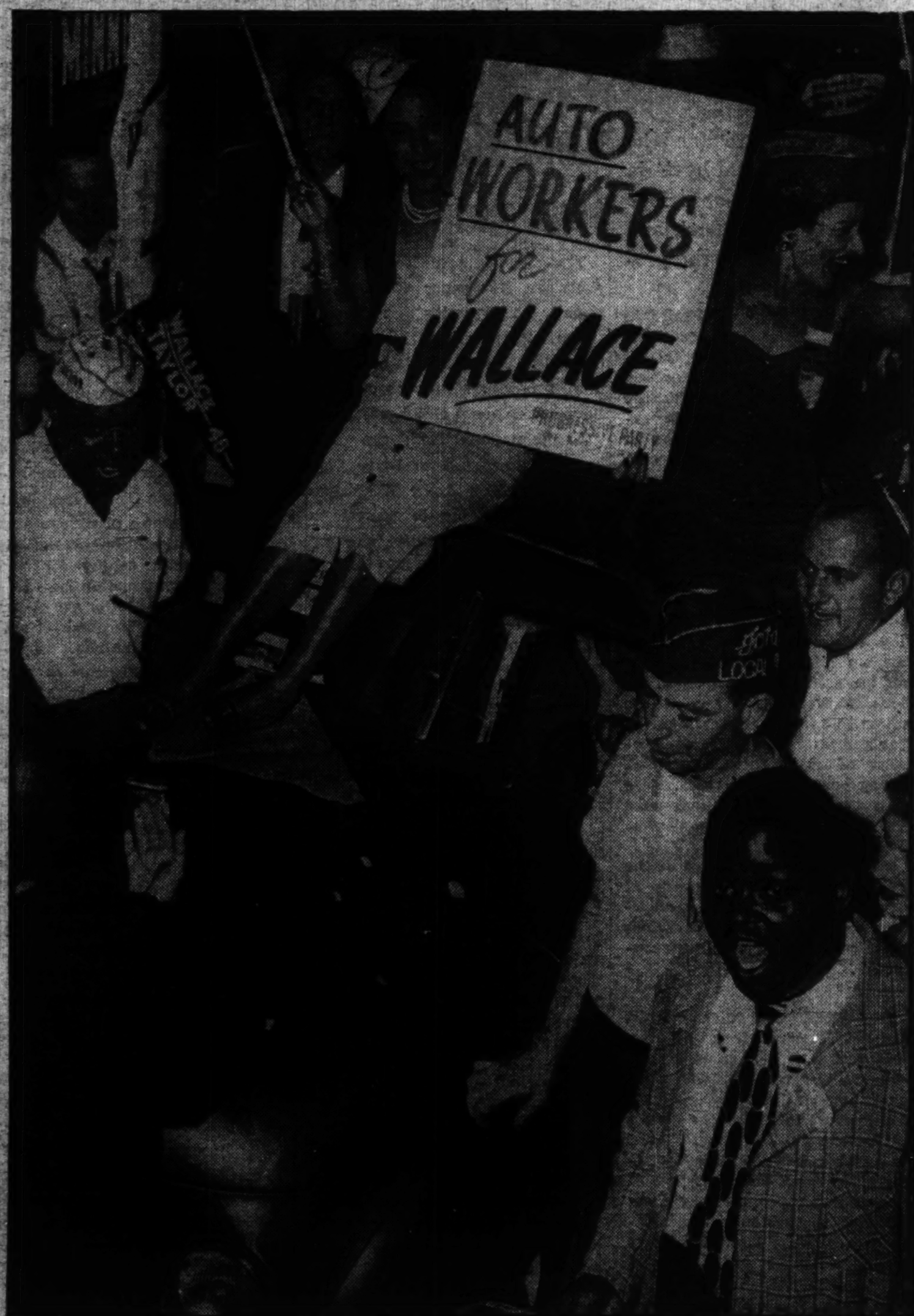
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BOTH TRUMAN, GOP PASS THE BUCK

See Story on Page 3 and Editorial on Page 6



MICHIGAN AUTO WORKERS demonstrate for Wallace at the Convention—Part of the Michigan delegation to the Progressive Party during a demonstration for Wallace at the Progressive Party convention in Philadelphia (other photos on pages 4 and 12).

—The Worker Photos by Peter

Progressives Can Stop War Drive

By Arnold Sroog

When the Progressive Party convention ended last Sunday night in Philadelphia, Wall Street knew that its drive for war had headed into an obstacle capable of stopping it.

Because the central issue of that dramatic gathering, both in the minds and the hearts of the delegates and leaders, was Peace. And it was the kind of a desire for peace that meant something—it had a program, a specific way of getting peace, whether or not Wall Street wanted it.

This specific way is peace through negotiations with the Soviet Union.

In the words of keynoter Charles P. Howard, the war crisis "can be solved only at the conference table, never on the battlefield." It is this demand, now carried to the far corners of the nation by the returning delegates, that carries within it a powerful obstacle to the war program, because it exposes the heart of that program—refusal to work for peace in any way.

"The White House has said that it is tired of talking over differences," Howard charged, "and I say we are tired of dying over them."

THIS DETERMINATION to end the cold war is spelled out in the platform adopted by the Progressive Party, which turned its guns on the Marshall Plan as the key instrument in the bi-partisan war policy. It demands repudiation of the Marshall Plan, repeal of the draft, and abandonment of U. S. military bases on the territory of other nations.

The Marshall Plan, it charges, is a means of subverting the independence of nations and making them subservient to the interests of the great banking houses of Wall Street.

U. S. policy in Israel, it charges, is part of the Marshall Plan war policy, which considered Middle East oil more important than the lives of the people of Israel and more important than the pledged word of our government. It demands immediate de jure recognition of Israel, granting loans to the new state and immediate lifting of the arms embargo against it by presidential action.

THIS CONVENTION showed its mettle on the red-baiting issue also, when it took its stand four-square in

(Continued on Page 10)

Vets Play Big Role in the New Party

—See
Page 2

SKY'S THE LIMIT

Prices Go Up, Up, Up

The price balloon has soared to new heights in Washington and, according to government observers is still climbing fast.

Food prices especially have reached the highest point in the records of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. And Washington's food prices are even higher than the national average.

Since the Public Utilities Commission ruled a 10 percent increase in electricity rates to D.C. consumers, and is ready to award a fare increase to the Capital Transit Co., Washingtonians can be prepared for greater burdens on their rapidly decreasing budgets.

Big wheels in government agencies advise consumers to strike against the high cost of living

and refrain from buying costly foods. But consumers argue that such a strike has been carried on for many months, without any slackening of high prices.

The problem of curbing high prices was placed in the spacious laps of Congressmen meeting in the special session called by President Truman.

To make certain that Congress comes up with price controls and other programs to break the grip of inflation, leaders of the Progressive Party called for mass delegations to Washington and mass campaigns throughout the nation.

Ex-Brass Hat Tries To Jimcrow Blood

The ex-chief of the Navy Medical Corps thinks Negro blood is, somehow, different from that which flows in the veins of white men. It shouldn't be used in transfusions for

white patients, according to an order issued by Rear Admiral P. S. Rossiter (USN retired), now chief of staff at 1,500-bed Gallinger Municipal Hospital in Washington.

The former Navy Surgeon General, on the payroll of two local medical schools since his retirement, banned the use of free blood supplies available through the Red Cross when that agency failed to comply with his request that the blood supplied to Gallinger Hospital be segregated according to the race of the donor.

His order, dated July 16, said the city-owned hospital, where almost all lower-income patients in the Washington area are treated, would have to make an "extra effort" to build up its own, independent supply.

THE GALLINGER BLOOD bank, already in existence but inadequate for the hospital's needs, carefully separates the blood according to race, although the doctor in charge of the bank acknowledged to reporters that there is no scientific reason for this policy.

When news of the race segregation order leaked out to the local press, hospital authorities went into a huddle. Gallinger Superintendent Alvin R. Sweeney came out with a statement that played down the racial issue, pretended it was just a question of keeping an independent blood bank so that Gallinger could carry on if the Red Cross supplies were exhausted in a "national emergency."

A week after the order came out, city health officer George C. Ruhland, himself a long-time defender of segregated beds for Negroes in the city hospital, intervened to rescind the order. It was, he said, "unjustified scientifically."

BIOLOGICALLY, THE HEALTH officer pointed out, "it doesn't make one bit of difference" whether a patient receives blood from a donor of the same race.

Tories in the medical profession have been sniping at the Red Cross civilian blood program since it was launched early this year. They think it's "socialistic," because the blood is given away free, without the exorbitant \$25-a-pint fee exacted by many commercial blood banks.

The Red Cross, in turn has made some compromises on the race segregation issue, particularly in the South. Popular pressure is needed to keep fascist racial theories out of American medicine.

White, Negro Kids Hurt By Jimcrow Rule

A glaring example of the dangers of Washington's unwritten jim-crow regulations has been served up by the city's recreation board.

The board decided to throw white children out into the streets during the summer months and after school hours rather than allow both white and Negro children to play together.

ONE PLAYGROUND, Park View at Warder and Otis Streets, NW, is now being used by white and Negro children when a supervisor is not present. The board ruling chased the white children out of the grounds.

The president of the reactionary Federation of Citizens Associations, John Connaughton, told the board that Negro children should be barred from that playground entirely.

A Southern Conference for Human Welfare spokesman, George Stanton, urged the board to "accept a role of real statesmanship and public service by making the playground available simultaneously to all the children of the area."

The board refused, and passed its recommendation to the National Park and Planning Commission, appointed by President Truman.

Where to Buy Your Worker

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Metropolitan News, 603 15th St.

Henderson's, 14 & N. Y. Ave.

National News, 14 & N. Y. Ave.

National News, 2 Thomas Circle.

National News, 951 9 St.

Newstand, 14 & Kenyon Sts.

Delicatessen, 3028 Georgia Ave.

Prudential News, 710 Fla. Ave.

Capitol News, 1121 5 St.

Room 306, 527 9 St.

NORTH EAST

Langston Pharmacy, 2401 Ben-

ning Rd., NE.

Cafeteria Workers Fight Back at Union Busters

Militant Local 471 of the United Cafeteria Employees, target of a vicious, Government-supported strikebreaking drive early this year, is making sensational gains in organizing new workers who came into the industry during the three-month strike that ended in March.

Most of the membership of the Washington cafeteria local is centered in the Government Services, Inc., chain of cafeterias serving the thousands of Federal workers in the big government agencies.

Last winter, the GSEI workers struck for a living wage. The union, whose membership consists chiefly of Negro women workers, set an example of perseverance and courage on the picket line, despite provocations which led to the arrest and jailing of some union members, and an ever-increasing

shortage of strike funds.

FINALLY, THE STRIKE was settled March 23. Union membership was down to 1,700, a loss of about 500, and the local was in debt. With the GSEI contract due to expire Dec. 31, union leaders knew they were headed for an all-out union-busting drive by management unless they could line up a solid majority in all the shops.

A few weeks ago, a membership drive was launched. Its objective, in the words of Edward E. Fisher, president, was "to re-establish the

strong fighting organization we had before the strike."

In the first two weeks, organizers have added more than 200 workers to the union ranks. Most of these are people who came to work in the cafeterias during the strike, and have to be shown why they need the union's protection.

In addition, a fund-raising drive for \$15,000 is under way, to strengthen the union's financial position for future bargaining efforts and to repay loans contracted during the GSEI strike.

CAPITAL AIMS

By William C. Taylor

D.C. Communist Party Chairman

When Hitler wanted to seize power in Germany, he built a fire in the German Capitol and blamed it on the Communists. He used the fire to fan the flames of hate and hysteria throughout the country. He fanned with one hand, and grabbed control of the people with the other.

The same thing is happening in the United States. President Truman and his police chief, Attorney-General Clark, are fanning hate and hysteria against the Communists. They ordered the arrests of 12 Communist leaders on trumped-up and false charges to pave the way for bigger and more hysterical raids, against people and groups who don't agree with them.

We predicted this would happen when Truman and Clark ordered "loyalty" investigations among government workers. After the "loyalty" investigation began you saw an all-out drive on unions and on other progressive organizations in Washington and in the nation. You saw the creation of fear and uncertainty, the development of rigid thought control, among government workers. More than two million of them were given the "loyalty" test, and some 400 resigned as a result.

The tests were not aimed at the 400, but were aimed primarily at establishing straitjacket restrictions over the minds and actions of the two million government employees.

THE ARREST of 12 Communist leaders is designed to set off hysteria and another crisis atmosphere in Congress and the country. It is an attempt to touch off a new effort to install the Mundt police-state bill as a law.

Above all, however, it is an attempt to divert the attention of the American people away from the alarming problem of the highest prices this land has ever known.

Hitler's fire trick is being pulled again to keep the American people from getting together to do something about high prices—and about the two parties that together killed OPA and provided jet propulsion to prices and profits.

Business Income

Net income of 297 manufacturing corporations for the first quarter of 1948 was 26 percent above the comparable period last year, according to a New York Times survey.

Vets Play Big Role In D. C. New Party

Rank and file members of the District of Columbia Progressive Party forced adoption of a militant platform at the one-day founding convention, attended by more than 250 delegates.

Buchanan's Case Now Up to Newspapermen

The Washington local of the American Newspaper Guild, traditionally the union's right-wing stronghold, now has the choice of defending the job rights of a Communist newspaperman or open defiance of national Guild policy.

At the national Guild convention in San Francisco several weeks ago, delegates censured the Washington leaders for failing to protest the firing of Tom Buchanan, war veteran and Communist, from the news staff of the Washington Evening Star.

BY THE LOPSIDED vote of 273 to 18, they rejected a red-baiting resolution offered by part of the Washington delegation. The convention specifically restated its opposition to political firings and urged the Washington local to process the grievance.

In the Washington Guild, the Buchanan Defense Committee last week issued a statement demanding that local Guild leaders comply with the policy that had been set forth by the union's highest authority.

Anticipating continued opposition from the die-hards who have a majority on the Washington Guild's executive board, the committee pointed out that the by-laws of the local require adherence to ANG policy.

● Nearly half of the members elected to the permanent District Committee of the New Party are members of trade unions, both CIO and AFL.

● Despite recent troubles in the Veterans for Wallace organization in the District, delegates representing several hundred veterans played a leading role in the founding convention. They elected several members to the District Committee and delegates to the Philadelphia convention.

POINTS on which the rank and file action strengthened the platform drawn up by the resolutions committee under chairmanship of Attorney Joseph Forer included:

Substitution of a plank containing outright denunciation of the Marshall plan and calling for "non-political" reconstruction aid to all needy countries of the world for a plank which merely called for aid to war-devastated countries.

Addition of the names of Portugal, Argentina and South Africa to a list of fascist-like countries which should cease getting support from the United States. The original plank had included only Greece, Turkey, China and Spain.

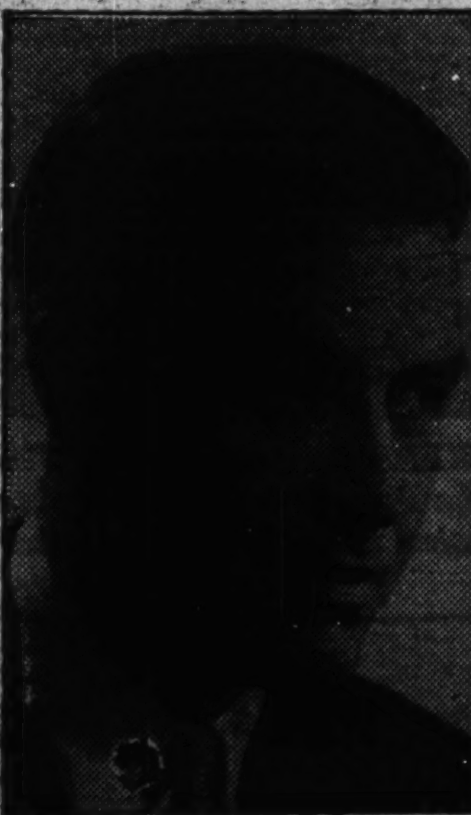
Addition to the veterans' plank of a clause calling for abolition of the pauper's oath requirement for veterans seeking care of non-service liabilities. There were several other changes strengthening the demands of veterans.

A PLANK calling for federal aid to share croppers was added from the floor, as were planks demanding the broadening of unemployment benefits and workman's compensation payments, and government ownership of war industries.

Dr. Clark Foreman of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, already a leader in the national Progressive movement, was elected chairman of the District committee. The Progressive Party in the District will be governed by a District Committee composed of some 50 representatives of mass organizations.

Conscience Clicks

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (UP).—H. O. Gordan, hotel manager, got two crisp bills from a former guest who enclosed the following note: "When I was at your hotel about 10 years ago, I took a small smoking stand—valued around \$2. I now want to make restitution."



TOM BUCHANAN

South in Struggle

By Sam Hall

IT SEEMS IRONIC to open this column to the echo of rebel yells, but the "Dixiecrat" conference in Birmingham is as good a point to sink your teeth into the South as you'll find.

Here the darkest forces in the South came together on July 17 and named J. Strom Thurmond, governor of South Carolina, and Fielding L. Wright, governor of Mississippi, as their candidates for president and vice president. Thus they chose the governors from the two most backward states in the union. Backward in per capita income, in democratic rights, education and health.

They gathered in Birmingham—a virtual J. P. Morgan company town. They met where the most powerful forces of Wall Street merge physically with the dark reaction of the plantation landlords. They assembled in a conference controlled by a corporation lawyer whose thinking is that of the slaveholders of old. Horace Wilkinson, in his person, reflects the merger of Wall St.-plantation reaction that has held the South crushed down since reconstruction.

THE LEADERS of the "Dixiecrat" conference were bitter enemies of FDR and the New Deal. (FDR's name was not even mentioned at the meeting). They are desperate in their efforts to stem the rising tide of progress in the South. It's not Truman they fear. They only use him as a whipping boy in their drive to whip up anti-Negro prejudice among the white masses. They really fear, they are really in revolt against—the people.

This explains the consternation and the bitterness that was aroused when members of the young Progressive Party of Alabama dared to picket a meeting that had attracted the Ku-Klux-minded elements from several states. Back of it was their fear of a spirit rising among the people of the South that challenges the darkest forces—even when these forces are concentrated in a South-wide conference.

These "white supremacy" forces are no more afraid of Truman than are the Wall St.-landlord rulers they represent. They are afraid of the mounting counter-offensive of the people all over the nation. They understand that there would have been no demagogic civil rights program from Truman if it wasn't for the growing Third Party movement. They know that no civil rights measure will be enacted into law, except as the people—North, South, East and West—build a mass movement that will force through these measures.

Furthermore they understand that every victory which gives more democratic rights to the people of the South hastens the end of the Wall Street-landlord dictatorship over the people of the South. They understand that the combination of the Negro people's liberation movement in the South and the class struggle of the Southern working class makes the South potentially the Achilles heel of Wall St. imperialism.

AT THE "DIXIECRAT" CONFERENCE there was no opposition voiced to Wall St.'s program for world domination and war, for fascism at home. They cried out against a "police state"—not because of the real threat of a police state, but as a demagogic slogan of resistance against any democratic actions that the people may force the national government to take.

The "Dixiecrats" are acting in the Southern tradition. The democratic upsurge of the freed slaves and small white farmers during reconstruction was defeated by a "white supremacy" counter-offensive of the ex-slave holders and their new northern industrial allies. A campaign to arouse anti-Negro prejudice among the whites went side by side with the fierce terror.

Again at the turn of the century the people of the South built the great Populist Movement in revolt against the Wall Street-landlord dictatorship over the South. Reaction trotted out the same tactics of "white supremacy" and terror. They smashed the people's movement.

Today reaction is trying to get under way a full-scale attack against the gains that the Southern people, Negro and white, made in the New Deal period and against the movement of the people for further gains. But this is not their only, or even primary aim at this point in history. The top strategists of the "Dixiecrats" are using this "white supremacy" drive and increased KKK and police terror to deliver to Wall St. the Southern front in the main struggle that will determine peace or war, democracy or fascism.

Southern reaction is not just playing a return engagement of former major attacks against the people, but neither are the people in the same situation they have been in former major struggles.

THIS TIME there is a growing Communist Party in the South to give vanguard leadership to the people's fight. There is labor organization in the South and the powerful Negro people's liberation movement has won new positions from which to fight (634,000 registered Negro voters in the South, for instance). And there is a new people's political party rising as a powerful people's instrument to break the Wall Street-landlord Democratic Party dictatorship.

In addition the progressive forces of the whole nation understand better than ever before that they must help to give the southern people democratic rights that will enable them to smash the grip of reaction and turn the South from being a reserve of Wall Street imperialism into a powerful section of the people's forces.

Communists Demand Stop to Terrorism

HOUSTON, Tex.—The Communist Party of Texas, in a telegram to Governor Beauford Jester of the Texas delegation to the Democratic National Convention at Philadelphia, demanded that the Governor act to stop outrages against Texas Negro citizens and to ensure their civil rights.

The Communist wire cited instances of murder and brutality which, it declared, "expose the hypocrisy" of the so-called "states' rights" advocates.

The telegram, over the signature of Ruth Koenig, Chairman, and James J. Green, Secretary, is as follows:

"VIOLENCE AND DENIAL of civil rights are hitting the Negro people of Texas harder than ever while you continue talking about 'states' rights' and while the Democratic Convention seeks to excel the Republicans in double talk on civil rights.

"At this moment John Roe, Negro farm worker of Navasota is hospitalized in Austin from a severe pistol whipping administered by plantation owner Tom Moore. Roe's offense consisted in trying to get

NEGRO AND WHITE members of the Alabama delegation to the Progressive Party convention in Philadelphia raise their banner aloft during a spirited session of the meeting.

Sees Defeat of Dixiecrats If Negroes, Whites Unite

By James J. Green

HOUSTON, Tex.—Vigorous activity has begun in the South on behalf of the "States' Rights" ticket, headed by Governor J. Strom Thurmond of So. Carolina for President and Governor Fielding H. Wright of Mississippi for Vice-President. Thurmond has already announced major

speeches in Greenville, S. C., and in Houston, Texas, within the next two weeks. Before the Democratic primaries just concluded in Texas (July 24), "states' righters" distributed inflammatory cards describing the terrible things that would happen if the civil rights legislation were to pass.

A half-page advertisement by the fascist multi-millionaire Geo. W. Armstrong of Fort Worth in the Houston Post denounced the Republican and Democratic platforms as being "internationalist" and for the "socialistic United Nations." "Both platforms," declared Armstrong, "are brazen and shameless appeals for Jew and Negro votes."

By the light of burning crosses, all the vermin and poisonous reptiles are crawling out of the dark

time off to take his feverish child to a doctor.

"At this moment a young white ministry student in Houston is about to stand trial for the crime of protesting to police officers who were brutally beating a Negro accused of a traffic violation. The ministry student was mocked, beaten and arrested.

"At this moment Negro citizens of Harrison county have had to enter suit against Texas Democratic officials who are trying to prevent them from voting.

"THESE FEW EVENTS out of the thousands daily occurring throughout the South and in Texas expose the hypocrisy of those who are yelping that the states will take care of civil rights, and the equal hypocrisy of the 'talk-but-do-nothing' Republican and Democratic Conventions.

We demand that you order an immediate investigation of the beating of John Roe, the arrest of the plantation owner, and afford protection to Roe's wife and child still on the Navasota farm. We demand that you create a special committee, to include representatives of labor and the Negro people, with the aim of investigating and exposing any and all violence against the Negro people and minorities in Texas, and denial of their civil rights. We demand that you instruct the State Department of Public Safety to arrest and prosecute local police guilty of beating prisoners under arrest."

holes in southern society. The Klan holds a public initiation of hundreds near Atlanta, with thousands attending the cannibal rites.

The NAACP in Houston, Texas, records a sharp increase in cases of Negro workers being assaulted and beaten by straw bosses on the job. Two hundred whites gather for a lynching bee in Hazelhurst, Mississippi, but are held off by an assembled force of Negroes prepared to resist.

SUCH ARE THE DEVELOPMENTS touched off by the convention in Birmingham, Alabama, where the descendants of the slaveholders raised again the flag of the Confederacy. But they were also raising in effect the slogan of the slavocracy: "Some are born with saddles on their backs, and others boot and spurred to ride them!" However, we must not mistake these descendants of the slaveholders; they are now the dutiful pensioners of Wall Street, the southern lackeys and lickspittles of the power trusts, the textile barons, the oil and chemical corporate monsters, the octopus banks that are draining away the blood and the wealth of the South.

These "states' righters" are exactly the traitors who spare no effort to offer up the people and resources of their states upon the altar of Wall Street's greed.

IN RAISING THE BANNERS of the Confederacy, these "rebels" in Birmingham were no more calling for a "war between the states" than were their ancestors. This is "civil war," they are declaring, war upon the peoples of the South, and especially against the working class, the poor farmers and the Negro people.

For the nightmare that haunts their dreams is not Truman on a white charger bearing a lance and banner, "Civil Rights." Their nightmare is millions of black and white calloused hands, clasped tight in unity!

Perhaps this new party of southern Copperheads will choose for its emblem the rope and faggot, thereby making clear its program for solving the Negro people's demands, the problem of labor unions and other such matters. It is not only natural, but also symbolic, that South Carolina and Mississippi should provide their chief executives, the Presidential standard-bearers, for the Dixiecrats.

In the roll of states, is not Mississippi 48th in the per capita income of its people, with South Carolina a close 47th? Does not Mississippi lead all the rest in the greatest number of lynchings between 1882 and 1946?

NOW THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN, with his incantations over "civil rights," has raised this evil storm, what are he and his devoted adherents doing about it? Nothing—or, to be more exact, they have denied that they will do anything, that they mean to do anything. For example, Rep. Sam Rayburn, administration stalwart, fervently and vigorously denied during his primary race in Texas that he favored civil rights legislation.

Such denials, or a deathly silence, constitute the "reply" of the leading Truman forces in the South to the vicious rantings and increasing violence of the "rebels."

However, to wait for the administration, or to tell the administration and then wait, would be stupid and dangerous. The trade unions of the South, the Negro masses, the third party forces, must unite their strength to rebuff and crush the "blitz" of the Thurmonds and the Wrights. Labor cannot do this so long as it trails sadly at the heels of the southern Democratic Party. It is always choosing "a lesser evil" and getting evil results.

THERE HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED a "division of labor" within the Democratic Party, especially suited to the needs of winning the elections and taking care also of "special situations" in the South. The Truman wing is to try to slip on the mantle of President Roosevelt, and, in this guise, to win labor, the Negro people, the progressive voters; the Thurmond-Wright wing is to work toward smashing, in brutal and violent fashion, the alliance of the southern white workers and farmers and the Negro people which always contains the dread potential of becoming an independent force, sweeping to power through the third party movement.

Yet, today, the desires and demands of the southern people are beginning to flood over the levees. The false, dead-end channels of Truman or Dewey will not serve. And, despite the Thurmonds and Wrights, it's too late for dams or dynamite.

The Progressive Party Convention in Pictures



"When the old parties rot, the people have a right to be heard through a new party," reads the banner around the balcony at the convention.



AFL and CIO are represented by two California delegates—Lofton Fowler (left) of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union, and Jay Brown, AFL construction worker.



Two of the 1,000 women delegates, Mrs. Freda Eisert (left) of Euclid, Minn., a farmer's wife and a mother, and Mrs. Agnes Johnson of Little Falls, Minn., read the constitution.



Some of the southern delegates carry a banner lampooning the recent "State's Rights" meeting in Birmingham.



Veterans were there, too. Sign in left foreground reads: "Illinois Vets Want Wallace, Not War."

—The Worker Photos by Peter